

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1978

No. 29,662

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Friday, Cloudy with showers. Temp. 16-17 (61-63). Saturday, Partly cloudy. Cool and settled. Temp. 14-16 (57-61). Sunday, Partly cloudy. Temp. 14-16 (57-61). NEW YORK: Friday, Partly cloudy. Temp. 60-70 (15-21). Saturday, Partly cloudy. Temp. 60-70 (15-21). Sunday, Partly cloudy. Temp. 60-70 (15-21).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

Established 1887

U.S. Said to Seek Plan From Sadat To Revive Talks

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 22 (NYT) — The Carter administration has decided to seek a formal proposal from Egypt on the disposition of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as a way of reviving the stalled Middle East peace talks, administration officials said yesterday.

President Carter today termed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's position on the West Bank and Gaza "very constructive, very meticulous," Associated Press reported.

"We appreciate his willingness to continue to the peace process," Mr. Carter told Sayed Marei, speaker of the People's Assembly of Egypt during a White House meeting.

The officials said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had told members of Congress Tuesday night that because Israel had shown no flexibility in its latest responses to the United States on the West Bank and Gaza problems, the best possibility for resuming talks would be for President Sadat to offer a plan to counter the proposal of Prime Minister Menachem Begin that Israel had adhered to since December.

A formal Egyptian plan on the negotiating table would provide an impetus for resuming peace talks and for the United States to offer a possible compromise, officials said.

The State Department issued a statement regretting that the Israeli replies on Sunday to specific U.S. questions were not responsive to the efforts to end the deadlock in the peace talks. Administration officials had already indicated their disappointment privately.

Javits Joins Call

Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., a longtime supporter of Israel, joined the administration's criticism and also seemed to second the plan to elicit a formal plan from Mr. Sadat.

Sen. Javits said that Israel's statement was "a disappointment" and that "the United States was

correct in its expectation of a more positive reply from Israel."

The Middle East negotiations have been stalled because Egypt has wanted assurances that Israel would be willing in a final peace settlement to withdraw from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as well as from the Sinai Peninsula. Mr. Sadat has refused Israeli offers to negotiate a separate accord for the Sinai on the ground that this would be a rejection of the Arab and Palestinian cause.

Mr. Begin proposed last December a plan for the West Bank and Gaza that offered the 1.1 million Palestinian Arabs there self-rule and an end to Israeli military government. But the plan called for the maintenance of an Israeli military force and left open the question of the ultimate sovereignty of the area, which before 1967 was controlled by Arabs but which is claimed by Mr. Begin's Likud bloc as being historically part of Israel.

No Sadat Plan

Mr. Sadat rejected the Israeli plan because it did not guarantee an Israeli withdrawal over a period of time, even though it did call for a review after five years. But Mr. Sadat has never offered a similarly detailed plan.

Officials said that with Mr. Begin adamant against any substantial changes in his West Bank and Gaza plan it was now necessary to see if Mr. Sadat could at least produce a written Egyptian plan to serve as the basis for renewed discussions.

Mr. Sadat has been asserting recently that Israel should agree to hold talks about the Gaza Strip with Egypt, the pre-1967 administrator of the region, and about the West Bank with Jordan, which controlled the area prior to the 1967 war.

He has said that Israel has genuine security concerns about giving up those lands but that agreements could be reached once Israel agreed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Cannot Produce a Bomb

France Preparing to Test A 'Safer, Lighter,' A-Fuel

By Milton Benjamin

SACLAY, France, June 22 (WP) — France is about to begin testing of a new uranium fuel for light-water nuclear reactors that, unlike present fuels, could not be used to produce an atomic bomb.

The test, according to top officials, will start within the next month, using the Osiris reactor at the French Atomic Energy Commission's Saclay nuclear research center.

If the test proves as successful as preliminary experiments indicated, it could signal a major breakthrough in the non-proliferation efforts of the major nuclear powers.

Percentage Differs

Unlike the fuel now used in the Osiris reactor, in which the uranium is enriched to 93 percent, the new fuel will have an enrichment of only 7 percent to 8 percent, although it is expected that it can be used to perform most of the experiments now conducted with reactors using highly enriched uranium. Most experts believe that uranium enrichment of 50 percent is required for construction of even a primitive nuclear weapon.

If the new fuel, which the French call *comur*, proves satisfactory in operation of the 70-megawatt Osiris reactor, officials indicate that they intend to provide it instead of highly enriched uranium to developing countries operating research reactors.

This step, where carried out, would eliminate the possibility of a

Brigades Jury Spends 4th Day in Deliberation

TURIN, June 22 (AP) — A jury

here today spent its fourth straight day in seclusion, considering a verdict in the trial of the founders of the Red Brigades, Italy's most feared urban guerrilla organization.

Court sources said that a verdict could be expected by tomorrow night, marking the longest deliberation by six jurors.

The six jurors, presiding Judge Guido Barbero and another judge have been dealing since Monday with charges involving 46 defendants, 15 of them in prison.

Those in jail include Renato Curcio, the founder and major ideologist of the Red Brigades, which recently kidnapped and killed former Premier Aldo Moro.



Rescue workers in Salonika carry a woman from the rubble of an apartment building.

Death Toll Rises to 29 in Greece Quake

SALONIKA, Greece, June 22

(AP) — Troops today recovered more bodies from the debris of an apartment house, raising the death toll from Tuesday's earthquake to 29, and police said that another person was missing and feared buried in the rubble.

The eight-story building collapsed when the most powerful quake in northern Greece in nearly half a century struck this industrial city of 600,000.

Women dressed in black stood waiting as soldiers sifted through the debris. Among the bodies recovered today were those of two 7-year-old children and six members of the family of former Salonika

Gov. Ioannis Voliotis, who was away at the time of the quake.

Though felt in parts of southern Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, the only reported deaths and injuries from the quake were in Salonika, where it caused the collapse of some pre-World War II apartment blocks and the devastation of other buildings.

Meanwhile, light tremors continued to be felt here, while authorities discussed possible evacuation measures.

Salonika Gov. Costas Pylarinos said that experts in seismology warned of more tremors, adding that some feared the worst was yet to come.

U.S. Consul General Dan Zachary said that he decided to evacuate the six-story consulate building and headquarter himself and his staff in safer premises nearby.

"The consulate has suffered too many shakes and cracks to make it safe anymore," he said. "There is no guarantee against more serious quakes yet to come."

Meanwhile, most other foreign missions, public services and shops closed or curtailed their operations. Most of the city's population remained outside of the downtown area, camping in parks and open fields. Hospitals kept their patients outdoors.

On Calming Border With Zaire

U.S. Sends Envoy to Angola for Talks

By Walter Pincus

and Robert G. Kaiser

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP)

— The Carter administration has sent a senior diplomat to Angola for announced talks with President Agostinho Neto on ways to calm the Angola-Zaire border.

The decision to send the emissary, Ambassador Donald McHenry, a member of the U.S. mission to the United Nations — follows two months of debate in the administration on possible U.S. responses to Soviet and Cuban presence in several African nations.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance made the decision, administration sources said. Angola and the United States agreed to refrain from announcing the visit.

[Mr. McHenry has arrived in Luanda, Associated Press reported.]

In addition to Angola-Zaire relations, Mr. McHenry will discuss obstacles to negotiated progress toward majority rule in Namibia (South-West Africa). Angola's neighbor to the south, in his talks with President Neto and other Angolan leaders, officials said.

Although the United States has been in regular contact with Angola over Namibia, the general relationship between the two countries has been hostile since 1975, when Mr. Neto invited Cuban troops into Angola to help him defeat Western-supported factions in the civil war.

Covert Aid Plan

The Neto regime is avowedly Marxist, and is supported by 20,000 Cuban troops. In recent weeks the Carter administration

has assailed Cuba and Angola for abetting the invasion of Zaire's Shaba province by Katangian rebels who have been living inside Angola for years.

Just seven weeks ago, CIA Director Stansfield Turner — acting, by his account, on instructions from a committee of the National Security Council — approached an influential senator with a plan to supply covert U.S. aid to rebel guerrillas still fighting against the Angolan government.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, was reportedly the originator of the idea, the aim being to tie down the Cubans in Angola and thereby make it difficult for them to move to other potential African battlegrounds, particularly Rhodesia.

Senior State Department officials responsible for African policy opposed the idea strongly. The decision to send an envoy to Angola to

look for ways to deal directly and cooperatively with the Neto regime eventually resulted.

Administration planners have been looking for new options. A few days ago, President Carter accepted Mr. Vance's ideas for approaches to the problems in Africa. An outline of these approaches was contained in a major speech by Mr. Vance Tuesday in Atlantic City, N.J.

He said that Zaire and Angola "must reach agreement to respect their common border and not to interfere in each other's internal affairs."

This was a reference both to Angolan sanctuary for Katangian rebels and to Zairian support for Angolan rebels — the National Union for Total Independence of Angola

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

One Morning's Auction Sets Records for Almost Everything

LONDON, June 22 (UPI) — Medieval works of art from the Robert von Hirsch collection sold for such phenomenal prices today that half the collection created the biggest single art auction session in history.

The morning session alone barely missed beating the entire Mentmore "sale of the century" total.

So high were the prices that one world record was set, then broken, then broken again. Two items went for more than \$2 million each.

The 197 medieval works of art — only half the number amassed over a 70-year period by a collector who willed that his collection should be sold to "share the joys of ownership" — sold for a total of \$11.78 million. It was the biggest single-session art sale of all time.

Sotheby Parke Bernet, the auctioneers, said that it missed beating the eight-day "sale of the century" dispersal of the contents of Mentmore Towers by only £21,000 (\$38,850). See story on Page 7.

4 German Terrorists Captured in Bulgaria

Berlin Guard Observes One At a Beach

BONN, June 22 (AP) — A vacationing Berlin prison guard spotted one of his former charges, accused terrorist Till Meyer, sunbathing on a Bulgarian beach and gave authorities the break they needed to round up four West German terrorist suspects, officials said today.

It was the latest in a series of successes in West Germany's war against urban guerrillas — and the second time that an East European Communist government aided in the capture.

German authorities said the four included escaped kidnap-murder suspect Meyer, 34, and Gabriele Rolnik, 28, allegedly one of four women who helped free Meyer from a West Berlin jail in a daring rescue May 27. Another was identified as Gertman Stuermer, 27. The identity of the fourth, also a woman, was not disclosed. Bulgaria deported all four to West Germany yesterday.

Interior Minister Gerhart Baum said at a news conference that the four were seized unarmed in a raid Tuesday by Bulgarian police and German anti-terrorist detectives who spent several days in Bulgaria tracking them down.

"The surprise effect was so great... that the arrest was completed in an extremely short time," he said. He gave no other details.

A West Berlin city justice department spokesman said that the crucial tip came from the vacationing prison guard, who spotted Meyer lying on a Black Sea "Sun Coast" beach in Bulgaria and immediately alerted the Bonn Interior Ministry.

Meyer, Rolnik and Stuermer were believed to be members of the Movement of June 2, a terror cell allied to West Germany's Red Army Faction that claimed responsibility for the November, 1974, slaying of Judge Guenther von Drenkmann and the kidnapping of mayoral candidate Peter Lorenz during 1975 Berlin city elections.

Meyer was freed from Berlin's maximum-security Moabit prison last month while standing trial for both crimes, when two women posing as lawyers pulled guns on guards. Meyer was expected to arrive back in West Berlin with Rolnik later today, Mr. Baum said.

He said Rolnik was wanted for armed robbery, her suspected role in the kidnapping of Viennese clothing millionaire Walter Palmers last November and for allegedly helping three other women free Meyer last month. Mr. Palmers was released after his family paid a multimillion-dollar ransom.

Stuermer may have been involved in the Meyer escape and the Lorenz kidnapping, Mr. Baum said. She and the third, unidentified woman remained in an undisclosed West German location for further police questioning.

Mr. Baum called the latest four arrests a new triumph for computerized German police technique and thanked Bulgarian authorities for their cooperation.

The Bonn government's police data center at Wiesbaden, popularly nicknamed the "Kommissar Computer," stores Europe's most comprehensive data about terrorists. Bonn officials say computerized detection has helped capture 15 major German suspects since September — almost all of them abroad.

Mr. Baum said that those arrested with the aid of the computer included 5 of the 20 most-wanted suspects, sought for their alleged key role in a string of 1977 terror



Till Meyer



Gabriele Rolnik

strikes culminating in the Oct. 18 kidnap-slaying of industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer.

Tipped off by German police, French authorities arrested alleged terrorist Stefan Wisniewski at Orly airport May 11 as he was boarding a plane for Zagreb, Yugoslavia. The same day, German and Yugoslav police cooperated in capturing four suspects in Zagreb.

Belgrade Assails Bonn

BELGRADE, June 22 (UPI) — Yugoslavia today accused West

Germany of applying a "double standard to terrorism" for refusing to trade Croatian nationalists wanted here for four West German terrorists captured by Yugoslav police.

"We have demanded the extradition of some Ustashi [an extremist Croatian nationalist group] criminals who have been in West Germany for years," Central Committee member Nijaz Dizdarevic told the 11th Congress of the Yugoslav Communist Party. The Ustashi fled Yugoslavia after collaborating with the Nazis.

Says China 'Fans Tensions'

Moscow Sees Aggression By U.S., NATO in Africa

MOSCOW, June 22 (UPI) — The Soviet Union today accused the United States and NATO of "aggressive actions" in Africa and warned that such actions posed danger "to the African people, and not only to them."

At the same time, in an official government statement reported by Tass, the Soviet Union accused China of joining with the West to "fan tensions in Africa."

The statement also denied that the Soviet Union and Cuba were threatening peace by supporting what it termed liberation movements. It called for "liquidation" of "the remaining seats of racism and colonialism."

The government statement was an obvious response to growing Western claims of Soviet and Cuban interference in Africa. It was also a warning to the United States and NATO.

Pan-African Force

The lengthy statement noted that NATO countries are setting up a pan-African force following the fighting in Zaire. The statement charged that the force was an attempt by NATO and the United States to increase their influence in Africa.

"The pan-African force works under the control and in the interests of certain NATO powers, and any attempt to legitimize it in any way can have dangerous consequences," the statement said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Congressmen 'Reassured' After White House Talks

By Oswald Johnston and Paul Houston

WASHINGTON, June 22 — Key members of Congress yesterday said that they had been reassured in a meeting with President Carter and his senior aides that U.S. foreign policy is on a moderate and unified course, and not bound for confrontation with the Soviet Union as they had feared.

A bipartisan group of 66 senators and representatives attended an unusual marathon session Tuesday night with Mr. Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Defense Secretary Harold Brown and Zbigniew Brzezinski, the national security adviser.

Interviews with some of the participants indicated that the congressional leaders were convinced that the recent confusion was subsiding, and that Mr. Carter's poli-

cies toward the Soviet Union and Africa are on an even keel.

Some of the warmest praise came from members of the House International Relations Committee, who recently sent a letter to Mr. Carter expressing concern about foreign policy trends and requesting an explanation.

'Absolutely Reassured'

Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., termed the meeting excellent. "I came away absolutely reassured" about who is in charge, he said. "The president calls the shots. That's his responsibility."

Rep. Gerry Studds, D-Mass., another signer of the letter, said: "I feel much better. We had a very difficult month, and couldn't understand what the policy was. The change in rhetoric was not explained to us, and we didn't know whether it symbolized a genuine change in substance of policy. We were unequivocally assured by the president and the secretary of state

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Carter Moves Prompt Rally Of the Dollar

WASHINGTON, June 22 (IHT) — The Carter administration moved on two fronts today to construct an energy program that would help strengthen the dollar. The news, which came near the close of the European business day, caused the dollar to rally sharply.

The president is said to be prepared to announce at the Bonn summit next month that he will impose oil import fees if Congress fails to act. Meanwhile, Energy Secretary James Schlesinger announced a standby gasoline rationing plan for use in the event of another oil crisis. Details on Page 9.

United Nations Stops Pussyfooting on the Cats in Its Cellar

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK, June 22 (NYT) — There are cats in the basement of the United Nations headquarters and they are causing headaches in the upper stories.

Last month the UN medical director wrote to the Secretariat News complaining that cats on Level 3B of the Secretariat Building soiled "stores, documents, and uniforms being repaired," that ventilation was difficult and that the nuisance was "intolerable for those working there."

Don't feed the cats, he pleaded, don't release trapped cats, don't steal the traps.

When the UN Animal Rights Club investigated, it also was appalled — but on behalf of the cats. "You should see how horrible it is," a member said. "Very hazardous, and the cats never see the light of day."

Learning that cats were being exterminated, the club offered to find them homes. It wrote to the Secretariat News saying that the

cats "are not a group of terrorists or vindictive beings."

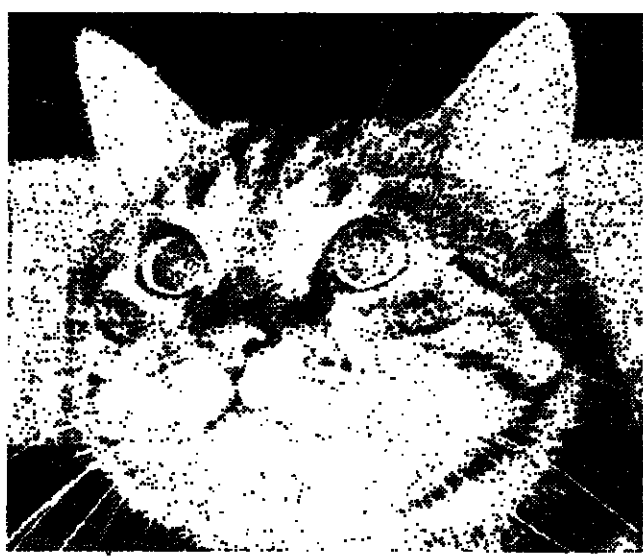
"They deserve to be treated with as much concern as is due any living, sentient being that is able to suffer," it said.

Official Unavailable

Two weeks ago the club learned that six more cats had been trapped and four of them killed, without a word to the club. When club officers tried to protest, they could not get through to Henry Jaran, chief of buildings management service.

But the liberation struggle was not over. Last week, after a year of rebuffs, the Animal Rights Club finally won UN recognition, and members attended the signing of the constitution. Who should turn up as chairman of the subcommittee on cats of the UN Staff Recreation Council but Mr. Jaran.

Seizing on the opportunity of his presence, club members engaged him in what two participants characterized as "a very



United Press International

heated exchange." He finally invited the club to submit an official memorandum outlining the responsibilities it was prepared

to take, and said that he would see if a new policy could be approved. The club sent the memoran-

Terms Them Unconstitutional

Carter Upbraids Congress On 'Legislative Vetoes'

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP) — President Carter has denounced as unconstitutional the "legislative veto" provisions that Congress often inserts in laws to curb executive authority.

In a long message to Congress yesterday, and through a statement by Attorney General Griffin Bell, Mr. Carter declared that he will ignore the legislative veto provisions of most existing laws. And he said he might veto new legislation that contains such provisions.

Mr. Bell said that the issue would have to be settled eventually by the Supreme Court, although there is no immediate prospect of a high court test.

Legislative veto provisions usually give Congress a set amount of time in which to overturn an executive action. The Arms Export Control Act, for instance, gives Congress 60 days to reject arms sales proposed by the administration. It was under this law that some in Congress tried unsuccessfully earlier this year to block sale of warplanes to Saudi Arabia.

'Fundamental Departure'

According to the White House, at least 48 legislative veto provisions have been enacted in the last four years, a trend that Mr. Carter said "represents a fundamental departure from the way the government has been administered throughout American history."

Under the Constitution, the president argued yesterday, the veto is a power of the executive, not Congress. He proposed adoption of "report-and-wait" provisions rather than legislative vetoes. Under such provisions, the president would report a proposed action to Congress and then wait a specified time before implementing it. During that time, Congress could enact legisla-

tion, subject to the president's veto, blocking the action.

Informed of the White House statement, Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, said that Mr. Carter appeared to be "inviting a tug-of-war with Congress."

"In my view, these laws are perfectly acceptable and ought not to be contested," Sen. Church added. "I hope the curtain is not going up on another imperial presidency."

Congressional Distrust

Many of the provisions that Mr. Carter objects to originated with congressional distrust of the conduct of the Vietnam war by the late President Lyndon B. Johnson, and in reaction to the scandals of the Nixon administration.

Mr. Carter stopped short of saying that he considers congressional "intrusion" into his domain. He has objected to a number of new legislative veto provisions even as he signed them into law.

What prompted yesterday's outburst, White House officials said, was the prospect that Congress, especially the House, will attempt to impose legislative vetoes in a number of bills that will be voted on in the coming weeks. The next attempt, the officials said, would be "wouison" into his domain. He has objected to a number of new legislative veto provisions even as he signed them into law.

What prompted yesterday's outburst, White House officials said, was the prospect that Congress, especially the House, will attempt to impose legislative vetoes in a number of bills that will be voted on in the coming weeks. The next attempt, the officials said, would be a House vote this week on reauthorization legislation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Warrants Ruled Essential For U.S. Home Searches

By Jim Mann

WASHINGTON, June 22 — The U.S. Supreme Court yesterday ruled that law enforcement officials must obtain a warrant before searching private homes in which a murder has just occurred.

Without dissent, the court overturned the narcotics convictions of a U.S. Air Force machinist in Tucson, Ariz., whose home was searched by police for four days after a police undercover agent was killed there.

The justices rejected the conclusion of the Arizona Supreme Court that there was a "murder scene exception" to the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Fourth Amendment protects individuals against unreasonable searches.

By contrast, in a case last month, the justices took a more expansive view of police authority, deciding that, as long as they obtain a warrant, law enforcement officials may search newspaper offices for criminal evidence.

Exception Reaffirmed

And in Justice Potter Stewart's decision yesterday, the court reaffirmed a prior decision that the police may act without a warrant in "exigent circumstances" — when a life is in danger or evidence is about to be destroyed.

But after reviewing the conduct of the Tucson police, Justice Stew-

art wrote: "A four-day search that included opening dresser drawers and ripping up carpets can hardly be rationalized in terms of the legitimate concerns that justify an emergency search."

The case arose during a 1974 operation by the Tucson police narcotics squad. Nine plainclothes officers went to the apartment of Rufus Mincey, planning to buy heroin from him and then arrest him.

Hospital Interrogation

After the first officer, Barry Headricks, entered the apartment, a shootout followed. The other officers rushed inside and found both Mr. Headricks and Mr. Mincey wounded on the floor.

Mr. Headricks died a few hours later. Mr. Mincey was interrogated by the police while he was in the hospital with tubes in his nose and throat and a catheter in his bladder. He was subsequently arrested and charged with all offenses.

The Arizona Supreme Court ordered a new trial for Mr. Mincey on the murder and assault charges on grounds that the jury was improperly instructed. The U.S. Supreme Court ruling means that Mr. Mincey also has the right to a new trial on the narcotics charges.

Furthermore, Justice Stewart noted that the statements given to police by Mr. Mincey while he was "barely conscious" in the hospital may not be used to undermine his testimony at the retrial. The court concluded that Mr. Mincey's hospital statements were not made voluntarily.

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Russians to Bar West at Games

BRUSSELS, June 22 (AP) — The Soviet Union has failed to invite Western observers to air and ground military maneuvers next month in East Germany, offering no explanation for its decision.

NATO sources reported today. Since the 1975 Helsinki agreements were signed, NATO and Warsaw Pact countries have been required to notify each other of large-scale military exercises and, in several cases, have invited observers from the other side to watch maneuvers in the field.

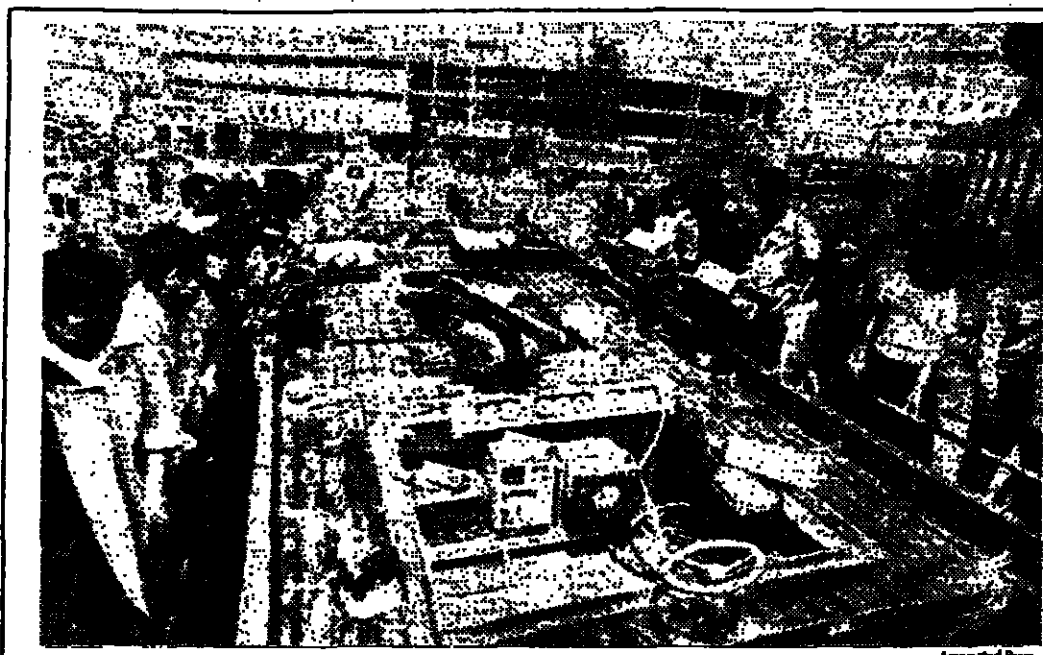
NATO sources said that they had expected some countries in the NATO alliance to be invited to send observers to the maneuvers set for July 3 to 8 with 30,000 Soviet troops participating. The sources said that Soviet officials had confirmed that no invitations would be forthcoming.

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SPY SHIP — Residents of Seoul view a boat that, according to South Korean authorities and the UN command, is a North Korean spy ship. It was displayed recently on a city street after it was sunk in April by South Korean Navy patrol boats off the country's south coast.

Snepp Breached Trust, Judge Rules Informally

CIA Ex-Agent Held Guilty Over Book

By Fred Barbash

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP) — U.S. District Judge Oren Lewis held yesterday that former CIA agent Frank Snepp committed a "willful breach of the highest public trust" when he published his book on the American evacuation of Vietnam without agency authorization.

Moreover, Judge Lewis said in an informal ruling against Mr. Snepp, "he never said he was doing it a la the Pentagon Papers, to save the country. He did it for money."

Judge Lewis withheld for a few days issuing a formal ruling and a judgment on what penalties to impose on Mr. Snepp, the author of "Decent Interval." The book is a highly critical account of what Mr. Snepp calls the "botched" evacuation.

The CIA and the Justice Department are seeking punitive damages, the proceeds from the sales of the book (about \$60,000 so far) and an order barring further unauthorized disclosures by Mr. Snepp.

Mark Lynch, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union, who is representing Mr. Snepp, said he would appeal the decision. This sets up another possible test of the CIA's authority to censor the writings of its former employees.

Mr. Snepp said afterward that if he loses the case on appeal, "I think we'll have a system where former employees cannot criticize the CIA. If the American people want a CIA that marches in bureaucratic lockstep, they're going to get it."

Mr. Snepp had argued, in part, that the secrecy agreement signed by all employees of the CIA re-

FBI Ex-Official Charges Illegal Entry to Nixon

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP) — An indicted former FBI official said that a memorandum now missing from government files could show that former President Richard Nixon authorized illegal break-ins against leftist terrorist groups.

The allegation was contained in court papers filed by former assistant FBI Director Edward Miller in connection with his indictment on charges of authorizing break-ins and other illegal surveillance in the early 1970s against the radical Weather Underground.

The court documents said that the memo may be significant to Mr. Miller's defense because of a May 26, 1971, telephone call in which Mr. Nixon instructed then-FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to investigate alleged terrorist killings of New York City policemen with "no punches pulled."

Mr. Miller also alleged that between 20 percent and 40 percent of the documents used in the Justice Department's investigation of the break-in case were destroyed by the FBI after they were returned to the agency.

Miller said the missing documents could help prove that "surreptitious entries" by the FBI against radical groups were commonplace for a quarter of a century.

Cypriot to Visit London

NICOSIA, June 22 (AP) — President Spyros Kyprianou left for London today to confer with the British government over means of promoting a settlement of the Cyprus problem.

Ending U.S. Residence Clause

House Unit Adopts Move On Rights of Alien-Born

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, June 22 (IHT) — A bill that would eliminate language in the Immigration Act that discriminates against children of U.S. citizens born and living overseas was adopted today by a House subcommittee.

The Immigration, Citizenship and International Law Subcommittee passed by unanimous voice vote a measure that would repeal two sections of the current law that:

- Require that children born overseas of one American parent, in order to retain their U.S. citizenship, must live continually in the United States for two years between the ages of 14 and 28 or that the alien parent be naturalized before the child is 18.

- Provide that children of American parents who are born outside the United States and acquire dual nationality at birth, can be automatically and involuntarily stripped of their U.S. citizenship if they live for three consecutive years in the foreign country of which they also are citizens after reaching the age of 22.

No Opposition

The measure must now go to the full Judiciary Committee and then to the House. A companion bill in the Senate has not yet received committee attention. There is virtually no opposition to the House measure.

The bill which was introduced last October by subcommittee chairman Joshua Eilberg, D-Pa., would, by eliminating these two sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act, end the "second-class" citizenship status imposed on up to 15,000 children every year.

After the subcommittee action, Andrew Sundberg, co-chairman of the American Children's Citizenship Rights League, a Geneva-based organization working to change the citizenship law, said

that members of his organization would meet with Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., sponsor of the Senate bill to try to set a date for committee hearings.

The Kennedy measure, in addition to the provisions of the House bill, includes language which would repeal a third section of the Immigration Act that deals with transmission of U.S. citizenship to children.

Current law requires that a U.S. citizen married to an alien spouse and residing overseas, in order to be able to transmit U.S. citizenship to his children, must have lived in the United States for at least 10 years, at least five of which were after attaining the age of 14.

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| Total assets | 19,678 | 17,384 | + 13.2 |
| Loans and advances | 14,160 | 13,002 | + 8.9 |
| Securities | 1,659 | 1,295 | + 28.1 |
| Deposits | 8,250 | 7,057 | + 16.9 |
| Bonds | 7,995 | 7,321 | + 9.2 |
| Capital & reserves | 369 | 322 | + 14.6 |
| Fiduciary accounts | 2,067 | 1,947 | + 6.2 |
| Building society | 835 | 566 | + 47.5 |
| Profit after taxes | 43 | 28 | + 53.6 |
| Number of employees | 1,700 | 1,659 | + 2.5 |

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Vietnamese Rejected by Thais, Robbed by Pirates

'Boat People' Beat the Odds, Reach U.S.

By Peter Arnett

ADRIAN, Mich., June 22 (AP) — They survived. The odds seemed stacked against it five months ago. 12,000 miles from this prosperous city of trees and large, white houses.

Then, the 50 of them — 14 men, 11 women, 25 children — were aboard a weather-beaten 30-foot fishing boat that arrived at Khlong Yai, Thailand, after five stormy days at sea. They were among a multitude of so-called Vietnamese "boat people" fleeing their Communist-run country.

They had no fuel, no water, no food — and, finally, no hope. The Thais had toughened their policies. The Vietnamese would not be given refuge.

Photographer Saw Them

That's when the world saw the boat people through a camera's lens. Photographer Eddie Adams found them and went aboard their leaky craft. But he was ordered off by Thai police.

As he reluctantly left, the Vietnamese started weeping and shouting in fear. An old woman pounded her head with her open palm and cried, "I will die. I will die. I will die."

A mother of five, Nguyen Thi Yen, cradled a sick child in her arms and pleaded for help.

Ellen Kinh Tieu Vien, once a Saigon teacher, saw the photographer's presence as a guarantee that the refugees would get help. Once he was off, police towed their small craft out to sea. Mr. Adams watched the boat disappear, a white shirt fluttering at its bow as a flag of truce.

Mr. Adams' pictures and story appeared in American newspapers last winter. He never saw the people again. But they survived.

"Someone was protecting us. Even a pirate turned out to be a protector," explained Ellen, who had so unhappily watched the photographer leave their boat in Thailand.

She and some of the others are now in the United States. A Roman

Catholic agency in Tampa, Fla., has found an apartment for Mrs. Yen, and she is studying English. She has learned that her husband, who stayed behind for lack of the money necessary to be smuggled out, is alive in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon.

And last Sunday, Ellen sang hymns in Christ the Redeemer Church in Adrian, Mich. "They are not Christians," sponsor Margaret Jean Sparks said of Ellen and her family. "But they appreciate our feelings about religion and come to church with us. They say they believe our God protected them and helped get them here."

Smuggled Out

Ellen described the frightening adventure. It began with the adults paying about 25 ounces of gold each (about \$4,500) to be smuggled from Ho Chi Minh City. Then came a trail of country roads to Vietnam's southern coast, a surreptitious trip to Phuoc Quoc island and finally the dash to Thailand crammed into the tiny boat.

"We had been warned of pirates, but didn't meet any until after the Thai police had dragged us back into the ocean," said Ellen. It was then that four armed men aboard a motor launch ordered them to stop. "I could tell they were pirates," she said. "They screamed obscenities at us. The leader was strong and slim, about 40 years old, with dark glasses and wearing an old U.S. Army jacket. They were Thai, but some spoke a little Chinese and Vietnamese."

The pirates demanded gold but didn't get enough to satisfy them. They threatened to kill all aboard. "We cried, we begged, I knelt down on my knees," said Cuong Chiem, then Ellen's fiancé. "We had heard pirates were killing boat people. We pleaded for our lives."

Leader Merciful

The leader was unexpectedly merciful. "Maybe it was because there were mostly children aboard," said Mr. Cuong. "He told us the only way to get refuge was to scuttle our boat and throw our-

selves at the mercy of the authorities."

"Several hours later about one mile off shore and near midnight, holes were punched in the bottom and we abandoned ship," Ellen said.

But they found the water was up to their chests and the sea bottom rocky. They have deep scars on their legs from wounds suffered as they stumbled and fell while wading ashore.

Mr. Cuong said the Thai police were at first angry but later sheltered the group in a camp — including the newborn baby that Nguyen Na and his wife named Freedom in hopes of a happy end to the voyage.

All Qualified

And that is how it ended. All 50 qualified for sponsorship in the United States. A Lutheran group sent Ellen Vien and Mr. Cuong to Adrian in May, and they were married a few weeks later. Their landlord was best man and local businessmen donated a bridal gown and tuxedo.

Along with Mr. Cuong's 9-year-old brother and Ellen's two sisters, the couple settled in an apartment in an old white frame house. The city of about 28,000 people — a quarter of them Chicanos — is a few miles northwest of Toledo, Ohio. Its money comes from agriculture and automotive plants.

"We're middle America in the best sense, very conservative in some ways, but progressive in human needs," Mayor Norman Haft said of his city.

Want Jobs

The Vietnamese go to local schools, and the adults hope to start vocational training soon. Ellen wants to be a secretary, her sister a nurse. Mr. Cuong hopes for a job in one of the automotive factories.

"What we can't stand is not working," said Mr. Cuong, who added that before the Communist takeover he had labored seven days a week in a small textile plant he owned near Saigon. They try to keep in touch with the others from the boat. Most are scattered around the United States. "They know they are free now," said their sponsor, Mrs. Sparks. "But they need something more, they need reassurance that they are loved. That is what we are trying to give them."

Episcopal Church Wins Court Battle on Buildings

By Claudia Luther

LOS ANGELES, June 22 — Members of four California parishes that broke away from the Protestant Episcopal Church over the church's decision to allow ordination of women as priests were told in court yesterday that the buildings in which they worshiped do not belong to them. Judge J. Wesley Reed of Los Angeles Superior Court, ruling in four



SWANNY RIVER — Taking a kayak for a spin became a bit frustrating on Zurich's Limmat River one recent afternoon, when these swans brought paddling to a standstill.

Bad Publicity Is Fear

Senator Says Many Firms Conceal Computer Thefts

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI) — Hundreds of crimes involving computers go unreported every year because the victims — big banks, insurance companies and federal agencies — are too embarrassed to report their losses, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., said Tuesday.

The senator testified in the Senate Criminal Laws subcommittee on his bill to make it a federal crime to steal information, money or other property from computers used in interstate commerce or to misuse federal computers.

There are 40 laws that prosecutors now can use to combat such crimes, but they were all written before the advent of computers, said Sen. Ribicoff, who is chairman of

the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

As a result, he said, "prosecutors are forced to shoe-horn their cases into already existing laws — when it is more appropriate for them to have a statute relating directly to computer abuses."

Even more serious, Sen. Ribicoff said, is that in the absence of effective laws, victims of electronic theft are unwilling to call the police, preferring instead to write off their losses to bookkeeping errors.

"A gunman walks into a bank and pulls off a \$10,000 robbery and the bank officials have no hesitation about calling in the police. No body blames the bank for the robbery," Sen. Ribicoff said.

Bad Publicity

"But a slick white-collar criminal manipulates that same bank's computers and steals \$500,000 — and all too often the bank officials have nothing to say. They would rather absorb the loss than call in the police. They are fearful of the bad publicity."

Sen. Ribicoff said that Justice Department officials told him "there are hundreds of big computer crimes that are not reported, and the fear of bad publicity is the reason."

But if his bill becomes law, the senator said, corporate and government victims of computer fraud will be motivated to report their losses as crimes.

Penalties for violators would be 15 years in prison and a \$15,000 fine.

Senate Panel Backs A-Fuel Sales to India

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has advised President Carter that it has no objections to continued shipment of U.S. nuclear fuel to India, provided that country agrees to accept international safeguards.

In a letter to Mr. Carter yesterday, the panel in effect approved the sale of 7.4 tons of uranium to India for its Tarapur power plant, a deal sought both by the White House and by Prime Minister Morarji Desai during his visit here last week.

But the letter said that it was "of critical importance" that there be "substantial progress at an early date" in bringing India's peaceful nuclear activities under international nuclear nonproliferation controls.

It urged a "vigorous effort" by the administration to gain India's consent, with talks based on the expectation that further nuclear fuel sales are "highly unlikely" if full-scale safeguards are not achieved.

Parking Meter Protest

METZ, France, June 22 (Reuters) — A group calling itself the "Free Parking Movement" last night sabotaged more than 800 parking meters in this eastern French town by blocking the coin slots with adhesive and chewing gum, police said.

10. The voices of children.

(Another good reason to call home.)
(An international call is the next best thing to being there.)

Down to \$15 Billion

Carter Backs Lower Cut In Taxes to Get Action

By Art Pine

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP) — The Carter administration, bowing to political opposition over its \$20 billion tax-cut proposal, agreed yesterday to back a \$15 billion tax-reduction plan designed to get the measure out of committee.

In a conference with key congressional leaders, top presidential economic advisers reportedly acceded to the \$15 billion tax-cut plan as a tactical maneuver to help break the current impasse in the House Ways and Means Committee.

The panel now is scheduled to put off any further action on the overall tax bill until after the July 4 recess — making it unlikely to resume formal drafting of the legislation until mid-July.

Separate Votes

The administration's agreement to support the \$15-billion cut was conditioned on a pledge by congressional leaders to allow separate votes on a handful of the President Carter's "tax-reform" proposals when the bill reaches the floor.

However, congressional experts said they doubted the White House would be successful in winning floor approval of more than a couple of very modest "reforms." The Ways and Means panel has opposed most of the package.

The action marked the second time the administration effectively has agreed to scale back the tax cut. Mr. Carter originally proposed a \$25 billion reduction, but pared that to \$20 billion on May 13. Officials stressed repeatedly that yesterday's agreement was primarily a tactical move, aimed at winning the support of a majority of the Ways and Means panel's Democrats and to head off a cut in capital gains taxes.

Willing Coalition

Panel leaders say they already have a coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats willing to approve a compromise by Rep. James Jones, D-Okla., that would include part of the cut in capital gains taxes.

The administration has said it is adamantly opposed to any reduction in capital gains taxes. However, panel leaders have warned the committee may scrap the tax-cut measure entirely if some compromise is not worked out.

The commitment to support a \$15-billion tax-cut plan was made to congressional leaders by three of Mr. Carter's top economic advisers. Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal, presidential economist Charles Schultz and domestic staff chief Stuart Eizenstat.

On the congressional side, the participants included House Speak-

er Thomas O'Neill Jr., D-Mass. Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; Rep. John Brademas, D-Ind. the Democratic whip; and Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., a key Ways and Means member.

"No-Frills" Approach

The \$15-billion proposal essentially parallels a "no-frills" approach that liberals on the Ways and Means Committee began pushing earlier this week. The idea is to scrap all of Mr. Carter's "reform" proposals in order to muster a Democratic majority behind the bill.

In one such proposal, Rep. Joseph Fisher, D-Va., a committee liberal, has suggested a flat \$15-billion in tax cuts for individuals and \$1 billion for corporations. The personal tax cuts would be concentrated in the \$15,000 to \$50,000 brackets.

Meanwhile, the Treasury Department completed a new study showing that the average highest tax rates paid on capital gains are decidedly lower than previous thought, and that most taxpayers reporting capital gains would not be affected by the pending Jones compromise.

The survey, described by officials as the most extensive the department has conducted on the subject, shows that the average marginal tax rate on capital gains was only 18 percent in 1976, rather than the 49.1 percent maximum often cited by proponents of the compromise plan.

Illinois Delays Latest ERA Vote

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22 (AP) — A critical vote on the Equal Rights Amendment yesterday was postponed at the last minute after Gov. James Thompson warned that the measure did not have enough support to pass.

ERA supporters postponed their vote in the Illinois House, saying that Gov. Thompson asked for more time to prevent possible defections of Republican legislators who voted for ERA two weeks ago.

The ERA fell six votes short of gaining the necessary three-fifths vote for ratification on June 7, but supporters immediately introduced new resolutions aimed at eliminating Illinois as the only northern industrialized state that has not ratified ERA.

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SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

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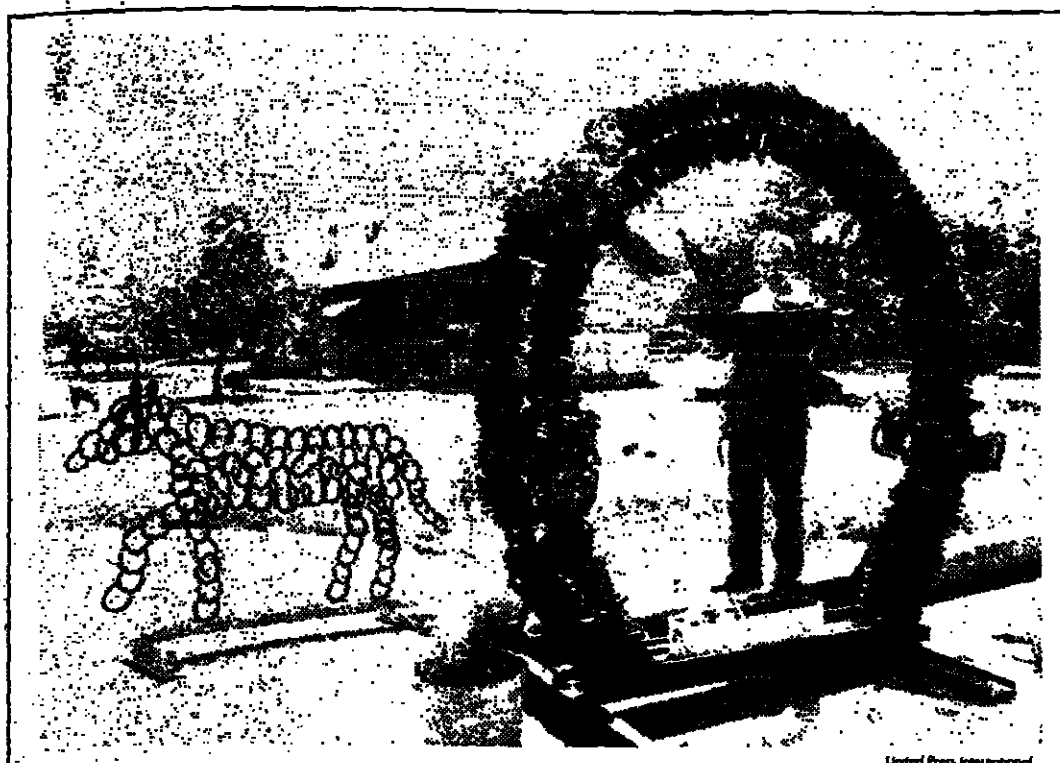
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ART THAT CAN BE PITCHED — Eugen Herzog, the village blacksmith of Bussnang, Switzerland, has come up with a decorative use for all his old horseshoes. In his latest effort to date, the creative Mr. Herzog used 1,200 horseshoes to form a 10-foot-high horseshoe.

Because of Current Tax-Cut Climate

Carter Health Plan Is in New Trouble

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP) — President Carter's 18-month effort to construct a comprehensive health policy that would control skyrocketing medical costs and provide Americans with national health insurance is in new trouble on several fronts.

Legislation to control hospital costs floundered again yesterday in the House Commerce Committee and hit new snags in a Senate Finance subcommittee.

At the same time, Mr. Carter's advisers are pressing him for a decision within the next week on national health insurance, with his economic advisers urging him to reject a comprehensive package in favor of a more limited and, they say, less inflationary proposal.

A leading health newsletter, the McGraw-Hill Washington Report on Medicine & Health, said this week that Vice President Mondale had joined with James McIntyre, director of the Office of Management and Budget, and others in arguing that the country cannot afford even a promise to start broad national health insurance in three or four years.

Mr. Mondale yesterday denied the report, but said that he is working to fit health insurance "into the budget, consistent with other national aspirations."

An administration source said

that a "solid phalanx of economic advisers," including Mr. McIntyre, Council of Economic Advisers chairman Charles Schultz, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, and chief inflation counselor Robert Strauss, are arguing for a "targeted" health insurance plan and said that "Proposition 13 gave them new steam."

Mr. McIntyre, it is reported, successfully asked to attend a meeting last Thursday at which the president heard the secretary of health, education and welfare, Joseph Califano Jr., and Mr. Carter's chief domestic adviser, Stuart Eizenstat, argue for a broad, "comprehensive" health plan, even if it must be phased in, step by step. But Mr. McIntyre said, "They had to heed the lesson of Proposition 13."

Only Mr. Califano, Mr. Eizenstat and presidential health adviser Peter Bourne, among Mr. Carter's top advisers, are pushing strongly for comprehensive health insurance.

"If Mondale's doing anything," the same administration source said, "he's staying in the background and saying they need to fulfill the president's promises without creating a revolt among the economic advisers. And this is practically impossible."

Mr. Carter's problem is that, if he satisfies the economic advisers, he will anger the United Auto Workers, the AFL-CIO and the

main congressional supporter of broad health insurance, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., who has supported Mr. Carter on a range of policies.

Mr. Schultz said in a blunt May 2 memo to Mr. Califano that "it is unrealistic at this time to propose a package which mandates universal and comprehensive" health insurance, and such insurance is "relatively low on the list of immediate national needs."

Mr. Califano has sent the president a May 22 memo and a detailed follow-up presenting various options. The secretary has argued privately that Mr. Carter should decide quickly, announce a much-postponed set of health insurance "principles," then send Congress a specific plan so that Sen. Kennedy can begin hearings in late summer.

In the House Commerce Committee, Rep. David Stockman, R-Mich., unexpectedly won a 21 to 20 vote to amend a modified administration hospital cost control bill.

The bill would give hospitals two years to try to control costs themselves, but trigger mandatory federal controls if they fail.

In the Senate Finance Committee, some Republicans and Democrats alike raised various objections to an incentive-and-penalty type of cost control bill proposed by Sen. Herman Talmadge, D-Ga.

Obituaries

Ex-Premier Jens Krag, 63, Led Danes to EEC

COPENHAGEN, June 22 (AP) — Former Premier Jens Otto Krag, 63, who led Denmark into the Common Market in 1972, died today. A spokesman for Mr. Krag's Social Democratic Party said that he "died of heart failure in his summer cottage in Jutland."

Mr. Krag stunned the nation in 1972 by resigning immediately after a referendum approved Danish membership in the Common Market. He said that he quit for personal reasons and shortly afterward he was divorced from his wife, actress Helle Vorkner.

The only public position he held after that was as Common Market ambassador to Washington. His career was dedicated to European unity, and in 1966 he was awarded the prestigious Charlemagne prize at Aachen, West Germany, for his contribution to European cooperation.

Mr. Krag, whose Social Democrats have dominated post-World War II Danish politics and fostered one of Europe's most advanced welfare states, was premier from 1963 to 1968 and from 1971 to 1972.

paign of Sen. Joseph McCarthy, R-Wis.

The government had charged that Mr. Lattimore, a professor at Johns Hopkins University and an expert in Asian affairs, had lied when he told a Senate committee that he had never been a Communist agent or sympathizer.

Judge Youngdahl later denied a U.S. attorney's request that he withdraw from the case on the ground that he was prejudiced against the government. Then, in 1955, Judge Youngdahl threw out a new indictment brought against Mr. Lattimore, and the government dropped its case.

Judge Youngdahl, who had been associate justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, was elected in 1947 to the first of three two-year terms as governor of Minnesota, and established a reputation for busting rackets and reform of mental institutions. He was appointed to the U.S. bench in 1947.

Mark Robson

LONDON, June 22 (AP) — Director Mark Robson, 64, whose hit movies ran the gamut from "Peyton Place" and "Valley of the Dolls" to "Von Ryan's Express"



Jens Otto Krag

and "Earthquake," died Tuesday of a heart attack.

For most of his career Mr. Robson specialized in turning best-selling novels into successful movies. His better-known films include "The Seventh Victim," "Champion," "The Inn of the Sixth Happiness," "From the Terrace," "The Prize," "The Harder They Fall," "The Bridges at Toko-Ri," "Philly," and "Lost Command."

A former editor and a contemporary of director Stanley Kramer, Mr. Robson also directed "Happy Birthday Wanda June" and "Nine Hours to Rama," and produced several of the films he directed.

Major U.S. Coffee Firms Seek Ban Against Uganda

By Loretta Tolani

WASHINGTON, June 22 (WP) — Major U.S. coffee companies said yesterday that they would favor legislation outlawing U.S. imports of Ugandan coffee because of human-rights violations by Ugandan President Idi Amin.

Some of the companies already have stopped buying Ugandan coffee, but their spokesmen said that Congress should take a stand instead of leaving responsibility in private hands.

Procter & Gamble and General Foods said that they decided on the boycott as a result of a resolution last month by the House International Relations Committee urging President Carter to impose a trade embargo against the East African nation. Chock Full O'Nuts stopped purchasing Ugandan coffee two years ago.

Some of General Foods' overseas businesses purchase Ugandan coffee. Andrew Schroder, General Foods' vice president for public affairs, denied that the company would buy Ugandan coffee for the

United States through its overseas subsidiaries.

The Nestle Co. and Hills Brothers Co. also have stopped buying coffee from Uganda, although their representatives did not appear at the hearing of the Senate Foreign Economic Policy subcommittee.

Kenneth Dunnivant, a Folger coffee company official, told the subcommittee that a mandatory ban would be an "appropriate decision" by Congress. Representatives of General Foods and Chock Full O'Nuts made similar statements.

Five percent of U.S. imported coffee has come from Uganda. Coffee accounts for 93 percent of Uganda's export earnings, with U.S. coffee purchases accounting for 33 percent of those earnings.

Rep. Donald Pease, D-Ohio, said that from 50,000 to 300,000 persons have been arbitrarily killed in Uganda since Marshal Amin took power in 1971. He said that Marshal Amin stays in power by keeping his secret police and mercenary army well paid with money from coffee exports.

Ethiopia Aids Needy Villagers

NAIROBI, June 22 (AP) — A roundup of mules and horses is under way in Ethiopia's Wollo province to transport food to remote areas threatened by starvation from crop failure and now cut off by floods. Addis Ababa radio reported today.

The broadcast said that pack trains will be sent to remote villages in the mountainous northeastern province, where heavy rains have washed out the roads.

Government officials said three weeks ago that up to a million persons were threatened by starvation. More than 100,000 sacks of grain and other foods have been distributed, the radio said.

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Detente on the Ropes

The most important thing to be said about Pravda's lengthy reply to President Carter's latest speech on Soviet-U.S. relations is that detente lives; it is too deeply rooted in mutual self-interest to be swept away by the winds of rhetoric — from either side.

Yet amid the welter of accusations and stridently defensive language, there can be found four deep-seated Soviet grievances. The Carter administration may well be unable to satisfy any of them — and it should not satisfy them all. But Americans should have no doubt that they are real.

Moscow plainly remains distressed over the Carter administration's continuing criticism of the denial of civil and human rights in the Soviet Union. On no issue is Moscow more sensitive — or more vulnerable.

The Russians are also outraged by the Carter administration's efforts to cozy up to China. Some of the anti-Soviet remarks during and after a recent trip to China by Zbigniew Brzezinski, Carter's national security adviser, obviously fed Moscow's limitless paranoia on this issue.

Third is the apparently genuine fear that the West may be embarking on a new lap in the arms race, responding to the fear of an imminent Soviet advantage but damaging to the stability of security arrangements on both sides.

And finally there seems to be concern that the Carter administration is either too weak or too short-sighted to make a political fight for the values of detente. Otherwise why would Carter express such doubts that he can get Senate approval for the centerpiece of detente, a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty?

Underlying all these grievances must be Moscow's bewilderment and frustration over the workings of the U.S. political system. When President Carter says that the stability of detente requires it to be "broadly defined and truly reciprocal" he means that SALT's chances in the Senate will depend on public perceptions of the Soviet Union in all matters, from intervention in Africa to the safety of U.S. businessmen and of Soviet dissidents in Moscow. The Soviet leaders seem not to believe that this "linkage" is real, and that it cannot be so easily manipulated even by the strongest of U.S. administrations.

The irony of it all is that the speech that

Moscow regarded as in some ways provocative was intended by Carter to be conciliatory. The Russians were evidently most nettled by the president's contention that they would have to choose "either confrontation or cooperation."

Secretary of State Vance has since tried to knock the sharp edge off that phrase but, like Carter, was only expressing the realities of U.S. politics when he noted that "both sides will continuously be making choices between an emphasis on the divergent elements of our relationship, and an emphasis on the cooperative ones."

The president and Vance have been right to advise the Russians that their view of detente as a set of carefully insulated bilateral agreements, centering on SALT, is not tenable in the United States. And they are right to say that U.S. governments will continue to deny Soviet intervention in Africa and arms buildups in Europe, and to speak out when they see the Soviet Union depriving its citizens of the human rights it undertook at Helsinki to protect.

But Carter and Vance might also do more to reassure the Soviet Union on some counts. Whatever the Chinese leaders want from a link to the United States, it should not be a primary objective or even tactic of an U.S. administration to confuse the desirability of reconciliation with Peking with the life-and-death issues under negotiation with Moscow.

In some matters, there may well be a greater common interest in collaboration with the Chinese and there may even be value in occasionally annoying the Russians on that score. To speak of common strategic interests against the Russians, however, offends not only Moscow but also the facts.

On the same day that Secretary Vance assured Congress that detente was not on the ropes, Muhammad Ali was defending it in Moscow. He asserted that he knew Carter, had now come to know Leonid Brezhnev as well, and was sure that both men want peace. He had hard words only for Leon Spinks, who took his heavyweight crown away last February. "I will bury him," Ali promised for their rematch. Pessimists in both Washington and Moscow might draw encouragement from the fact that only a decade and a half ago such a phrase figured in East-West diplomacy as well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Watergate, Italian Style

As these things go, the resignation of Giovanni Leone as president of Italy was rather sudden. In a similar U.S. case, still fresh in memory, it took more than two years of rising scandal, court action, investigations and hearings, to force an incumbent president to resign. Mr. Leone's position was not so powerful as Mr. Nixon's, but neither was the public pressure on him so intense. Ever since the Lockheed affair in early 1976, Mr. Leone had been up to his ears in accusations of financial corruption. Having brazened it out for more than two years, he appeared perfectly capable of brazening it out for the remaining six months of his term. But last week, after a series of magazine articles opening further charges, he unexpectedly stepped down. Why?

The explanation lies, evidently, in the uneasy partnership and rivalry between Italy's two biggest political parties. The Christian Democrats run the government, but they do it with the support and cooperation of the Communists. The Communists' intention is to ease themselves into cabinet offices by such gradual stages that no one will be frightened. That strategy is inevitably generating great strain within the party, as radicals and reformers assail the leadership for its obedient assistance to a decidedly conservative Christian Democratic administration.

The local elections last month greatly increased that strain. Perhaps it was a reaction to the murder of Aldo Moro a few days earlier, but the Communists suffered a sharp set-

back. The party decided that it requires a more aggressive posture. It couldn't move to the left ideologically without alienating the middle-class voters whom it is so patiently courting. The obvious solution was to return to the emphasis on honest, efficient administration, on which much of the Communists' success over the years has rested. When the magazine articles began going into the tangled financial affairs of Mr. Leone, who is a Christian Democrat, the Communists seized their opportunity and called on him to resign. That gave the Christian Democrats a choice between defending corruption or letting Mr. Leone go. With dry eyes, they cut their losses — and Mr. Leone went.

Since the office of president is largely ceremonial in Italy, it will not matter vastly who replaces him. But this incident may lead to parliamentary elections sooner than either of the big parties expected or wanted. Italian law prohibits elections during the last six months of a president's term, and the parties were counting on that technicality to get them safely through the rest of this year. Neither of them is eager to face the voters this year. Neither is entirely sure of the public reaction to the Moro kidnapping. Neither wants to pursue the issues of party financing toward which the Leone case points. But it is also true that they do not entirely control the course of Italian politics. The Leone affair leaves the alliance between conservatives and Communists a little cooler and more competitive than before — which is not necessarily a bad thing.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

On Listening to Africa

The African policy speech delivered by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Atlantic City indicated that the United States would not try to mirror Soviet and Cuban activities in Africa. Instead, it would pursue wide-ranging and positive policies which would be designed to strengthen African independence. His statement is welcome not only because it helps to clarify U.S. policy toward Africa, the subject of particular confusion in the last few months, but also because it introduces some rational analysis to what has been in danger of becoming an overheated debate on overall Western policy in the area.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 23, 1903

WASHINGTON — Negotiations on a prospective Sino-American treaty are progressing satisfactorily, and it is possible that the treaty may be signed within two months, informed sources said here today. Count Cassini, the Russian foreign minister, has prolonged his stay here, presumably to continue discussions on the question of Russia's role in Manchuria.

Fifty Years Ago

June 23, 1928

HOUSTON — Prohibition definitely became the outstanding issue at the Democratic National Convention today as the battle lines on which the delegates will enter the political arena four days hence were more sharply drawn for a fight to the finish as to whether the party will stand or fall in November on a "wet" or "dry" platform.



Israel's Choice: View From Jordan...

By Abdullah Salah

WASHINGTON — The Israeli Cabinet's decision on Sunday to leave the occupied territories is a move to avoid committing Israel to withdraw from the West Bank and to accept the right of the inhabitants of those territories to self-determination, thus blocking U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East. This decision, on the future of the West Bank and Gaza, comes as an additional proof of Israel's obstruction of the emergence, at long last, of a viable and just peace in the area. Especially, when the sovereign right of Israel to exist as a state under UN Resolution 242 is accepted by the Arab states.

It is now apparent that the Israeli leadership is unable to decide whether their ultimate aim is an "imperial Israel" or just "Israel." Peace or endless struggle hinges upon a definitive answer to this question by the Israeli leadership.

The late President Lyndon B. Johnson declared, in the aftermath of the 1967 war, that the United States was committed to the survival of Israel but not to its conquests. Henry A. Kissinger, has said the same thing. King Hussein of Jordan has been stating for a decade that Israel can have peace or territory, but cannot have both. Security Council Resolution 242 was categorically emphatic on the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and called for withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied territories in exchange for peace.

Defied

Israel has openly defied this legal and moral framework by annexing Arab East Jerusalem — and expanding its physical territory fifteenfold so that it now comprises one-fifth of the entire West Bank; by colonizing one-third of the rest of the West Bank and portions of the Gaza Strip; and by according itself the sole prerogative of retaining or returning whatever chunks of territory in the Sinai and the Golan Heights it chooses. Can this be anything but forcible conquest?

A great deal of publicity has been given to Menachem Begin's so-called peace plan, but very few know what it is all about. Following are the reasons why the Arab world has rejected it outright:

- It is a de facto perpetuation and legalization of the existing status quo; of military occupation, masquerading under the deceptive terminology of autonomous self-rule. Under the plan, Israel would continue to assume responsibility, not only for "external security" but also for internal police duties.

Loss Titles

A few military governors would presumably lose their glamorous titles. But they would continue to assume the powers of such positions under a different guise.

- Israel would continue to exercise "veto power" over the repatriation of Palestinians from their dispersal, including the close to hundreds of thousands of inhabitants of Arab Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, who became displaced persons in 1967, let alone the 1.75 million Palestinian refugees who became displaced persons in 1948 and would be completely left out in the wilderness of their diaspora.

- The "Administrative Council" proposed under the self-rule plan would have jurisdiction or authority over Israeli settlers, who have already colonized the heartland of East Jerusalem and the West Bank. Thus, the Israeli settlers in those areas would enjoy extrajudicial privileges that may have belonged in the age of colonialism but are quite incompatible with the present era.

- Thus, the Palestinian plight was reduced, in one stroke, to municipal autonomy in one small segment of 1948 mandated Palestine, and to one small portion of the Palestinian people.

- Why this plan? In all likelihood, it is to disenfranchise the 1.5 million Palestinian Arabs from the mainstream of life — by offering them an option of acquiring Jordanian or Israeli citizenship without Jordan's even being present to offer or withhold such citizenships. It would cord off those people into reservations until such times as life becomes so untenable and oppressive that the Palestinian inhabitants would either vanish by mortal attrition or be forced, by various

means, to leave their ancestral homeland.

- Theoretically, Palestinians of the occupied territories would be able, under the self-rule plan, to settle in Israel. But ask any Palestinian about this seemingly generous offer and he will tell you it is a farce. For they know that practically all lands in Israel are either state domain and, therefore, inalienable, or in the ownership of the Jewish National Fund, the Histadrut and other arms of the state of Israel.

Agonizing

But is certain that peace could be achieved swiftly if the Israeli leadership terminates its agonizing over the question of "Israel" or "imperial Israel." Armaments can never

give a final answer. What gives the answer is a fundamental reappraisal of Israel's innermost attitude.

As for Jordan, the massive familial relationships between the people on both sides of the River Jordan render it inconceivable that the government of Jordan, the Palestine Liberation Organization and the masses of the Jordanian and Palestinian people would countenance suicidal separation. Most of the Arab world, including the Palestinians, have opted for a durable peace. The Israeli leadership evidently has not. When it does, then peace will not seem so far away.

It might be the wise course, in the meantime, to establish forthwith an interim UN administration during which the inhabitants have an opportunity to catch their

breath and ponder their choice, pending a plebiscite.

An additional five-year Israeli rule with license for additional colonialization will leave little territory to talk about, not to mention the devastating impact of five additional years of occupation. A consciousness and application of peace is totally at variance with a consciousness of war, fear of war, and perpetual enmity. Most of the Arab world, including the Palestinians, have opted for a durable peace. The Israeli leadership evidently has not. When it does, then peace will not seem so far away.

Abdullah Salah is Jordan's ambassador to the United States. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

...and Slow, Hard Task of U.S.

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON — Israel's reply to U.S. questions about the Begin plan for "self-rule" in the West Bank and Gaza, produced this week after long delay, was a damp negative. The government rejected the one way of making the plan a real basis for negotiation, to see it as an interim step, opening the way for talks on a permanent solution.

"Self-rule" was the permanent solution, Foreign Minister Dayan said. In short, the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza would live indefinitely in a juridical limbo, with Israel policing the territory and putting settlements where it wished. Israel would make no commitment to withdraw from any of it, ever.

No one could seriously expect any Arab leader to accept such an arrangement. Has the time come, then, for realists to write off the Begin initiative? No, despite the discouraging rigidity of Prime Minister Begin, the stakes are too high to give up. The U.S. government in particular, is right to persist in trying to breathe life back into the peace process.

The task of the United States is slow and hard. It is to go on trying to make clear to Israelis, both politicians and the public, what their choices are — the opportunities presented and the cost of missing them.

Strange as it may seem, the real

choices are not so clear inside Israel. For example, many people one meets are unaware that in a peace agreement Israel could get concrete security arrangements of a far-reaching kind. On May 31 President Sadat told Japanese correspondents that he would agree to demilitarize border zones, an area of limited armaments, a UN presence and early warning stations. I doubt that one Israeli in 10 is aware of these possibilities.

If Israel's public, usually so informed, is less so on these vital questions, that is in part a result of official tactics. Begin has deliberately muddled territorial and security issues in talking about his peace policy, no doubt because the ambiguity is politically useful.

When he visited President Carter in March, Begin heard from the U.S. side a long list of possible security provisions if Israel withdrew from occupied territory. He did not react. He did not seek to explore the possibilities. And he did not tell the Israeli public about them.

That is where U.S. leadership is essential: in piercing the ambiguity, separating the desire for territory from the needs of security. It would be entirely appropriate, for instance, for Vice President Mondale to speak to the security problem when he visits Israel starting next week. He is known as an old and true friend; Israelis would listen.

ten if he talked about the opportunities for peace and security.

President Sadat could also take further action to meet Israel's fears. Israelis are understandably skeptical of Arab promises after all the wars and hatred they have suffered. It is one thing for Sadat to talk to journalists about security ideas. It would be quite another to offer, directly, steps so concrete that they would survive the person of Anwar Sadat.

Another useful Sadat move would be to clarify a thought he first put forward in a New York Times interview on May 10. This was that Jordan and Egypt have responsibility for the West Bank and Gaza after an Israeli withdrawal, negotiating their permanent status and security arrangements with Israel and Palestinian representatives.

Sadat did not explain his idea at the time, and Begin attacked it as a demand that Israel withdraw and only then get an opportunity to discuss security arrangements. Since then Egyptian diplomats have indicated that the proposal is hinged on Israeli commitment merely to the principle of withdrawal, and that it is designed to help Israel in dealing with the Palestinians.

More

All this suggests that Sadat might do well to put forward a formal peace plan of his own in the next month or so. Israel and its friends have been highly critical of him for not doing so, and for calling off the Jerusalem political talks. The latest Begin government statement shows why he thought the talks would go nowhere. But a move now could make a difference.

In recent weeks Sadat seemed to hint that before long he might dramatically abandon his initiative. Such a step, coming on top of his repressive internal political moves, would surely harden Israeli opinion and do lasting damage to the possibilities of peace. Fortunately, that prospect now seems less likely. He reacted in a key to the Israeli Cabinet statement and said he would go on hoping.

In fact, the Israeli statement was not without its encouraging side. It did make the unyielding character of the Begin policy clear, to anyone who wants to see, and with that the risk of more war in future. And it drew dramatic opposition from a man whose dedication to Israel's security cannot be doubted: Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. Peace still requires patience.

Palestinian Rights

E. Evroni's assertion (Letters, June 3) that "some of the media have invented a 'nation' which has never existed, the so-called 'Palestine nation' is astonishing. He might care to consider the following facts:

The existence of the Palestinians as an independent nation was provisionally recognized by the League of Nations in the Palestine Mandate granted in 1922 — long before there was any corresponding international recognition of a Jewish state.

Their title to establish a national state on Palestinian soil was accepted and recognized by the United Nations in 1947, at the same time as it approved the establishment of a Jewish state.

Nothing that has happened since then has in any way invalidated their title to a national state. Indeed, in a resolution adopted on Nov. 22, 1974, the UN General Assembly reaffirmed the Palestinians' "right to national independence and sovereignty." The voting record was 89 in favor, 8 against and 37 abstentions.

A.R. GEORGE

London.

Plotting A Course For Vance

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — Out of the swirling mists of bureaucratic war there has emerged a clear victor in the struggle for preeminence in foreign policy. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance — not the widely publicized national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski — has come out on top.

Still it remains a question whether Mr. Vance can assert himself for long as the undisputed master of foreign policy under President Carter. For it is not clear that he has the personal qualities to be a strong secretary of state.

Mr. Vance's praises do not need to be sung by me. He is well known to be a highly competent and widely experienced official, straightforward, honest, clear-thinking and articulate. He has a firm grasp on most international problems, and he understands their interplay with U.S. domestic politics.

It has been said against him that he is a mere problem-solver, without a world historical philosophy. He does believe in the slow, patient address to areas of tension; he chips away at problems and makes progress by slogging through. That may not be as flashy as the "big think" abstractions fashionable in some quarters. But it is a philosophy, and a philosophy that happens to suit a time when little else beside patient slogging can work.

Most important of all, Vance gets on with practically everybody. He commands the support of President Carter and of all the president's chief aides — Vice President Mondale, Hamilton Jordan and Robert Strauss. He is the white hope of both the dissidents under Paul Wankel and the Pentagon under Harold Brown. The Congress likes him, and so does the diplomatic community.

Indeed this overwhelming support assured that he would eventually hold off the challenge of Mr. Brzezinski. For Brzezinski, apart from President and Mrs. Carter, can probably count no more than five supporters in all of Washington.

Some of the traits which have earned Vance such widespread approval, however, complicate his present task. He does not assert himself in ways that give other people a hard time, particularly other people in power. On the contrary he is used — as a lawyer serving clients — to making accommodations with the boss.

As secretary of state he has been far too deferential to the mere notions of the president.

He has repeatedly gone off on futile trips merely because the president pledged he would go. Thus he visited Africa a couple of months ago on an abortive mission that was below his dignity in the first place — a mission to decide which among several black leaders would agree to accept the flag of surrender being waved by Rhodesia's white leader, Ian Smith.

In keeping with that deference is a distaste for bureaucratic politicking. Vance has his pound of flesh when he wants to. He once extracted a handwritten note of apology from a White House aide who seemed to be circulating rumors that the secretary of state would have to retire soon because of ill health.

But Vance rarely asserts that power on his own behalf, and never for the sake of his department. Lesser officials at State, on issues that the secretary is not handling personally, have to do everything through the National Security Council. Not a few mistakes — including the blunder of supporting Somalia in its losing war against Ethiopia — could have been avoided if State had now the kind of authority it used to have under Secretaries Dulles and Acheson.

At the Center

One reason Vance is so little prone to take charge lies in his post-Vietnam experience. As a leading — perhaps the leading — lawyer in New York, he lived at the center of an establishment which had lost confidence. He came to believe in a certain U.S. guilt — for the condition of the blacks, for the plight of the Palestinians and, of course, for aggressive actions all over the Third World.

Those themes still persist in his approaches to such problems as the Near East, Africa, Southeast Asia and Latin America. They make Vance a paty for the hardlines, and complicate more than necessary his central aim of working out areas of agreement with the Soviet Union.

None of the weaknesses I have cited are insuperable. The administration's confidence in the secretary of state, now so visible, ought to foster more self-confidence. He can go on to become a distinguished secretary. But achieving that goal depends more upon himself than upon his stars.

The Art Market

Paying Price of History
In London Auction Room

By Souten Melikian

LONDON, June 22 (IHT) — The medieval works of art from the Robert von Hirsch collection auctioned today at Sotheby's were the hard core of the collection. They were the treasures which gave it its glamour — not so much for their intrinsic beauty as for their historic value.

The works were bought under exceptional circumstances, at a time of political and economic upheaval which caused one of the richest European museums, the Leningrad Hermitage, to divest itself of some of its most precious possessions. At precisely the same time, the oldest and richest church treasury in Europe, that of the Saint Blaise Cathedral in Brunschwieg, was being sold to give it its proper German name — was outrageously discounted while the former imperial family of the Hohenzollerns started selling off their century-old belongings.

The combination of Stalin's contempt for art, which resulted in the Hermitage's sale, and the Nazi regime's incompetence in economic affairs, which ruined families and induced them to sell off art, made the fortunes of Robert von Hirsch. Advised by Georg Swarzenski, he scooped up some of the spoils, and those were the objects that reappeared yesterday on the market, half a century or so later.

Many were unique, forbidding any comparative assessment of their value. The prices that were paid were the prices of history.

One of the most intriguing objects in the sale was a cast bronze statue of a naked woman, shown one knee resting on the ground and shading her eyes with her raised hand. The harsh modeling is at once clever and barbaric. An inscription is modeled on her diadem. Stefanus Lagerensis Pictor, "made by Stephen of the Lagarais Valley" in southern Tyrol. Etschale between Bozen — or Bolzano as it is called in Italian — and Verona. Its close stylistic connection with the wonderful bronze doors of the church of San Zeno at Verona provided the basis for establishing the southern Germanic origin of the San Zeno doors not much farther to the south. It made £110,000. No other casting of the model will reappear on the market.

Cathedral Piece

Equally unique is the base of an English Renaissance candlestick related to the Victoria and Albert piece associated with Gloucester Cathedral. The two other related

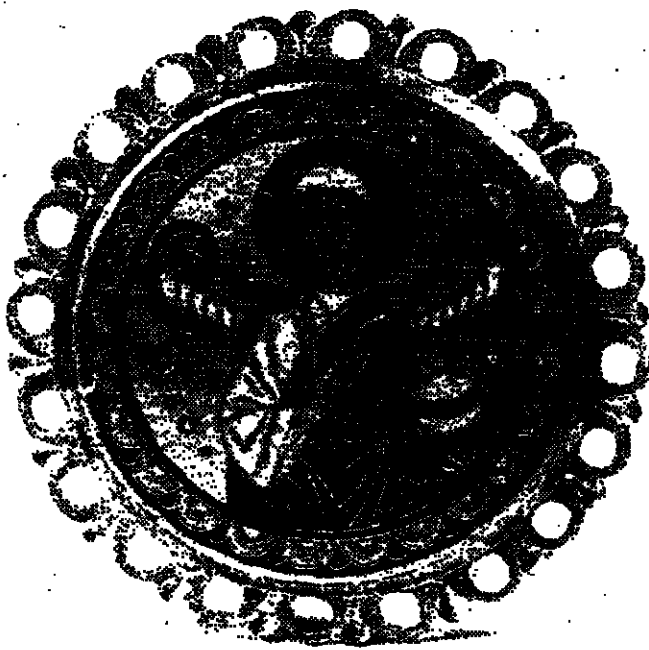
church pieces are in church treasuries. The price of £550,000 reflects the desperate desire of an institution to get the only available piece. It was bought by the British Railway Pension Fund, which intends to loan it to the British Museum.

More attractive to the general public for their bright colors was the group of Champevele enamel. In which several pieces of historic importance outshone all others. The most coveted of these was one of a pair of arm ornaments believed by some specialists to come from the coronation vestment of the Emperor Frederick I Barbarossa. It is further speculated that they were presented to him by the Russian Prince Andrew Bogolubski (1111-1174) whose embassy visited the German court at Aachen in 1165. Be that as it may, they were given in the 12th century to the Cathedral of Vladimir, northeast of Moscow, where they remained until 1903, and left Russia in 1933 when the Hermitage sold it off with other pieces from the famous Berlin collection seized by Soviet officials in 1917. The Louvre bought one of the two in 1935. Today the remaining one was sold for £120,000 to the Germanisches Museum in Nuremberg.

For the Germans, this must have felt like a revenge over history: The other pair of imperial arm ornaments survived in the treasure of the Holy Roman Emperors in Nuremberg until it was lost in the looting following the French invasion in 1796. Engravings printed in 1790, now in the Nuremberg Staatsbibliothek, are all that remains of this pair.

Of comparable importance was a medallion from a silver gilt and Champevele enamel shrine ordered in the 12th century by Abbot Wilhelm of Stavelot. The retable was also destroyed by French troops at the time of the revolutionary troubles and only one other medallion, now in the Museum fur Kunsthandwerk in Frankfurt, survives. A drawing done in 1661 shows precisely where both stood on either side of the dove of the Holy Ghost over the central arch. Technically, they are supreme achievements of Mosan metalwork and the price of £130,000 paid by London-based German dealer Rainer Zietz, acting for Berlin's Staatliche Museum, reflects the competition between the great museums of the world.

From Saint Blaise Cathedral in Brunschwieg came a Lower Saxon chest-shaped reliquary of wood



Medieval enamel medallion sold for record £1.32 million.

with a champevele enamel inset. It was part of the 82 pieces sold by Duke Ernst-August von Braunschweig-Luneburg to a commercial syndicate in 1930.

In 1935, the Prussian provincial government purchased 42 pieces now in the West Berlin Kunstgewerbe Museum, but the other 40 had been dispersed and this is one of them. It is described as early as 1482 in the inventory of the so-called Guelph Treasure. That went for £165,000.

A copper-gilt eucharistic dove decorated with champevele enamel, at one time in the Mariastift, a German monastery at Erfurt, and later acquired by the prince of Hohenzollern, is again the only piece of its kind to appear on the market in the past 20 years. Hence the price of £110,000.

Rarest of all perhaps were three English champevele enamel plaques, because so little ecclesiastical English art of the Middle Ages survived the Reformation and the iconoclastic inclinations of King Henry VIII.

Their price, £286,000, was lower than that of German enamels chiefly because Britain is poorer than West Germany. The metalwork department at the Victoria and Albert Museum is known to have badly wanted the plaques but funds which would have been easily provided for a German museum just were not available in London.

Prices are not necessarily a yardstick of desirability, nor is rarity. For sheer beauty, the ivories surpassed the enamels by far.

A unique 10th-century ivory plaque, which belonged to the Museo

Civico at Volterra until 1880 when the ivories of the Italian city were auctioned off in Florence, was bought by Zurich dealer Edgar Maunheimer for £506,000 for the Landesmuseum in Stuttgart. Its importance for art history alone explains the price. Aesthetically, it was certainly superseded by the Romanesque ivory carved about 1100 in southern Italy that followed. This will remain as one of the great masterpieces in ivory auctioned since World War II. At £209,000, it can be considered expensive only in view of its small size. From now on it will be one of the finest pieces in the medieval collection of the Cleveland Museum of Art.

Another ivory plaque from northern Europe, German or Dutch, would grace any museum. The bas-relief carvings, rather clumsier than those of Ottonian Germany, added charm to beauty: £99,000 was the moderate verdict.

Theater in Paris

Francis Perrin Gambols Through Moliere's 'Scapin'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 22 (IHT) — The mantle of Farnandel has fallen on Francis Perrin's shoulders, and he swirls it with panache. Let loose on stage or screen, he can with a minimum of aid blow up a storm of laughter. He has done it more than once. He even made a hit of a French translation of Woody Allen's slightly chilled movie references in farce form, "Play It Again, Sam," a transaction as seemingly improbable as that of a London drawing-room cast tackling "Tobacco Road" or "La Zai So?"

At the Theatre Athenes where he now gambols, he has a vehicle of sound substance: "Les Fourberies de Scapin." This is an ideal choice for he is by nature a clown in the Moliere tradition. When a member of the Comedie-Francaise a few seasons ago, he brightened productions of the comic master's plays with both his inventive acting and his ingenious directorial additions. His presence is always invigorating for he is funny on appearance. The house howls before he opens his mouth.

It was during the gap between the court production of "Psyche" and its first public performance in July, 1671, that Moliere tossed off this prose farce on the Italian model. In the rush, he helped himself generously to the works of others. The plot is basically that of Terence's "Phormio" and a complete scene, together with a running laugh line that has lasted 300 years, was cribbed from Cyrano de Bergerac. Scapin is Scapino, the stock servant of the commedia dell'arte. From this quickly stirred melange sprang an evergreen comedy.

Path of Romance

The scene is the Naples waterfront and Scapin is a rascal of a valet whose intrigues smooth the path of youthful romance. Two angry old men are opposed to their sons' and daughters' marriages. The nimble-witted knave, abetted

by a fellow domestic, breaks down parental hostility by a host of ruses and trickeries, administering one credulous papa a severe drubbing after the old boy, in fear of robbery, has slithered into a sack.

The scene borrowed from Cyrano is the one in which the wily Scapin extorts a ransom from Geronte, an avaricious father, informing him that his son has been kidnapped by pirates. "But what the devil was he doing in that galley?" (Que diable allait-il faire dans cette galere?), the repeated exclamation of the bewildered Geronte has been a favorite French cliché ever since. Cyrano wrote it, but Moliere popularized it. Edmund Wilson objected to its frequent misuse in English, mistakenly rendered as "What he is doing in that galley?"

The stately ceremonial "Psyche" was designed as a court masque; "Scapin" was a favor tossed to the

people of Paris. It is indicative of Moliere letting social mores go hang and stalking the jolly belly laugh. The role of the conniving flunky, an ancestor of Beaumarchais' Figaro, he undertook himself, apparently with relish and to general enthusiasm.

Not for Study

The play can be a bore in the classroom and often is. It is devised for the boards and not the study; its comic agitation is better seen than read. At the Athenes it is utterly unacademic and pedants may object. It is acted for its robust humor and brio, circumscribed into a show. This has made it a great success and the house is packed nightly with responding youngsters who would yawn over it at school. Moliere's final farce, due to its present treatment, is a hit again.

In Pierre Boutron's rampaging direction it has contagious vitality

and zest. It is played without intermission and without even a momentary lull to its reckless pace. It leaves the spectator breathless, but the galloping performers never tire or become winded. Throughout they are happy, stimulating company.

Perrin, as might be supposed, makes a superb Scapin, busy as a badger in his nonstop lying and cheating as he bounds hither and yon — from the tank representing the Bay of Naples to the masts of anchored ships — in a dazzling feat of acrobatic acting. The round-faced Maurice Risch and the grim-visaged Andre Gill are obliging stooges as the harassed fathers. Maurice Bonnet is an amusing figure of fun as the graceful gallant of tangled private affairs; while the others, inculcated with the spirit of the venture, contribute to the carnival nature of the grand rollick. "Scapin" at the Athenes is total theater.

Sharps and Flats

MONTE CARLO — Nancy Holloway is the feature attraction at the Sporting Club through June 25. Paul Anka comes in for a big one-nighter on the 29th. His show will be filmed by CBS.

PARIS — Cat Anderson is at the Club St. Germain. The Dewey Redman quartet will be at the Esplanade de la Defense June 24 at 5 p.m., followed the next day by the Elvin Jones quintet, also at 5 p.m. Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers are at the Olympia June 26 at 9 p.m. and Sapho at the Campagne Premiere through June 25 at 6 p.m. Robin Kenyatta is at Campagne Premiere through July 2 at 8 p.m.

GENEVA — Sylvie Varian headlines the Patinoire on June 24 at 9 p.m.

The Afro jazz group Mombasa, touring West Germany, will be in Kiel June 24 at the Town Center; in Heidelberg June 28 at the Garden Hall of the Kunstverein; in

Frankfurt June 29 at the Palmgarten at 7 p.m. and in Rueselsheim June 30 at Town Square at 6 p.m.

LONDON — Helen Humes is appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's until the end of the month.

British jazz singer Beryl Bryden, back in Britain after an extensive tour of the continent, will be in London June 24 at the Henley Regatta Ball; the next day at noon she is at the Portman Hotel, and in the evening at the Guildhall in Cambridge; in Norwich on June 26 at Blackfriars' Hall; in St. Ives on the 27th and back in London on the 28th at the 100 Club on Oxford Street.

This week's top single in the United States is "Shadow Dancing" by Andy Gibb, and in Britain, "You're the One That I Want" by John Travolta and Olivia Newton-John. This record is in the top ten on most of the charts of the world.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE

Concorde. La preuve.



Dr. Walter Lang, the 100,000th Concorde passenger, states:



Dr. Walter Lang

"I was among the first to choose Concorde."

It didn't take very long for certain businessmen to realize that Concorde is the most modern and efficient form of transportation in existence. Dr. Lang flew Concorde for the first time on February 1, 1976, just ten days after the inaugural flight.

"I've already used Concorde 14 times."

Dr. Lang, who is the Director of M.D. Papier Fabrik's branch in São Paulo, flies regularly on Concorde. In two years, he has now proven the value of Concorde to his enterprise.

"I'm delighted to be the 100,000th Concorde passenger."

On Wednesday, June 14, like all the other times, Dr. Lang left Munich for Paris. He boarded the Concorde at Roissy-Charles de Gaulle for Rio and returned to São Paulo. From Munich to São Paulo, his flight took 11 hours, 6 hours and 20 minutes less than by any other subsonic flight. 6 hours and 20 minutes of time precious to both Dr. Lang and his company.

In two years, Concorde has proven to the last dubious few that a new era has begun in aviation. From now on, "efficiency" is synonymous with Concorde.

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| 6% | 24% | 30% | 35% | 40% | 45% | 50% | 55% | 60% | 65% | 70% | 75% | 80% | 85% | 90% | 95% | 100% | 105% | 110% | 115% | 120% | 125% | 130% | 135% | 140% | 145% | 150% | 155% | 160% | 165% | 170% | 175% | 180% | 185% | 190% | 195% | 200% | 205% | 210% | 215% | 220% | 225% | 230% | 235% | 240% | 245% | 250% | 255% | 260% | 265% | 270% | 275% | 280% | 285% | 290% | 295% | 300% | 305% | 310% | 315% | 320% | 325% | 330% | 335% | 340% | 345% | 350% | 355% | 360% | 365% | 370% | 375% | 380% | 385% | 390% | 395% | 400% | 405% | 410% | 415% | 420% | 425% | 430% | 435% | 440% | 445% | 450% | 455% | 460% | 465% | 470% | 475% | 480% | 485% | 490% | 495% | 500% | 505% | 510% | 515% | 520% | 525% | 530% | 535% | 540% | 545% | 550% | 555% | 560% | 565% | 570% | 575% | 580% | 585% | 590% | 595% | 600% | 605% | 610% | 615% | 620% | 625% | 630% | 635% | 640% | 645% | 650% | 655% | 660% | 665% | 670% | 675% | 680% | 685% | 690% | 695% | 700% | 705% | 710% | 715% | 720% | 725% | 730% | 735% | 740% | 745% | 750% | 755% | 760% | 765% | 770% | 775% | 780% | 785% | 790% | 795% | 800% | 805% | 810% | 815% | 820% | 825% | 830% | 835% | 840% | 845% | 850% | 855% | 860% | 865% | 870% | 875% | 880% | 885% | 890% | 895% | 900% | 905% | 910% | 915% | 920% | 925% | 930% | 935% | 940% | 945% | 950% | 955% | 960% | 965% | 970% | 975% | 980% | 985% | 990% | 995% | 1000% |
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| 6% | 24% | 30% | 35% | 40% | 45% | 50% | 55% | 60% | 65% | 70% | 75% | 80% | 85% | 90% | 95% | 100% | 105% | 110% | 115% | 120% | 125% | 130% | 135% | 140% | 145% | 150% | 155% | 160% | 165% | 170% | 175% | 180% | 185% | 190% | 195% | 200% | 205% | 210% | 215% | 220% | 225% | 230% | 235% | 240% | 245% | 250% | 255% | 260% | 265% | 270% | 275% | 280% | 285% | 290% | 295% | 300% | 305% | 310% | 315% | 320% | 325% | 330% | 335% | 340% | 345% | 350% | 355% | 360% | 365% | 370% | 375% | 380% | 385% | 390% | 395% | 400% | 405% | 410% | 415% | 420% | 425% | 430% | 435% | 440% | 445% | 450% | 455% | 460% | 465% | 470% | 475% | 480% | 485% | 490% | 495% | 500% | 505% | 510% | 515% | 520% | 525% | 530% | 535% | 540% | 545% | 550% | 555% | 560% | 565% | 570% | 575% | 580% | 585% | 590% | 595% | 600% | 605% | 610% | 615% | 620% | 625% | 630% | 635% | 640% | 645% | 650% | 655% | 660% | 665% | 670% | 675% | 680% | 685% | 690% | 695% | 700% | 705% | 710% | 715% | 720% | 725% | 730% | 735% | 740% | 745% | 750% | 755% | 760% | 765% | 770% | 775% | 780% | 785% | 790% | 795% | 800% | 805% | 810% | 815% | 820% | 825% | 830% | 835% | 840% | 845% | 850% | 855% | 860% | 865% | 870% | 875% | 880% | 885% | 890% | 895% | 900% | 905% | 910% | 915% | 920% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

in the past five years, MAPCO dividends have grown from 27¢ in 1973 to \$1.20 in 1978. And our first quarter 1978 increase is the 14th dividend increase in 13 years. It's an impressive growth picture for any company.

Interested? Write for MAPCO's latest report. It's good reading.

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(Continued on Page 10)

JUNE 22, 1978

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.

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Steel Trade Signals Renewed U.S. Battle

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, June 22 (NYT) — The United States has offered to cut tariffs on steel by more than 40 percent and is making "lameable" progress toward an international agreement that would try to deal with steel's trade problems, according to industry officials and labor.

The communication from the beleaguered industry, which won temporary trade protection from the Carter administration last winter after heavy import-induced layoffs, signals the beginning of an intensified free-trade battle in the nation even before a final accord is reached.

The position was disclosed by Bethlehem Steel chairman Lewis Foy, also chairman of the American Iron and Steel Institute, an industry group, and Lloyd McBride, president of the United Steelworkers of America union, in letters sent this week to all Congressional members.

The letters were bluntly critical of the negotiating efforts of Robert Strauss, President Carter's special trade representative. The groups were also seeking support for legislation that would defer any cuts in steel tariffs until international steel trade agreements, giving the U.S. industry permanent protection against excessive imports, is reached.

The letters reported that while the United States offered to cut steel tariffs by 40 percent, the Japanese offered to reduce tariffs by only 18 percent from their applied rates and that the EEC would reduce its steel tariffs by only 25 percent.

However, Strauss deputies Alan Wolf and Alonzo McDonald, who have been managing the details of the day-to-day negotiations, said those were "not correct."

"I don't see the basis for those figures," Mr. Wolf declared. "I would agree that the Japanese cut is smaller, but we expect to see an equitable relationship at the end of

the day." Mr. Wolf declined to cite specific numbers, noting that this was "classified negotiating information."

Trading partners are hoping for definitive agreement on a new round of liberalization, the first in a decade, by mid-summer. Mr. Strauss would submit the agreement for Congressional approval next January.

U.S. steel tariffs average 6 percent; the EEC, 7 percent and Japan, a little over 8 percent. The industry letter said that neither the past record of steel import surges, nor current conditions, provide any justification for steel-tariff cuts by the United States.

The letter advised the legislators that an international steel monitoring agreement had to have as its "ultimate objective" the "elimination of predatory and other unfair trading practices." At the same time, however, the four-page document stated the industry's opposition, "for the record," to the formation of a cartel or any other form of market-sharing arrangement.

Despite the so-called trigger-price mechanism, the first four months of 1978 show steel imports running at an annual rate of 23.7 million tons, up 79 percent from the comparable period in 1977. The U.S. deficit in steel alone in these four months reached nearly \$2 billion.

Tokyo Offers Computer Cuts

TOKYO, June 22 (UPI) — Japan has offered the United States and the EEC further tariff cuts on computers and related equipment in a final bid to end the Tokyo Round of multinational trade negotiations, government sources said today.

The new concessions will lower the tariff on computers to 7 percent from the current 10.5 percent and on peripheral equipment to around 10.5 percent from 17.5 percent.

Houston-based engineering firm; and Cat, a Lebanese engineering company. The work will be supervised by Mobil's Pipeline Co.

Yanbu, today a sleepy fishing village of about 20,000 residents, is located 220 miles north of Jeddah across the Red Sea from the southern tip of Egypt. Current plans are to utilize the port for oil shipments to Europe via an expanded Suez Canal and the recently completed Suez Canal.

The Saudi national oil company Petromin was awarded the construction contract. The pipeline, running from the eastern oil field terminal of Abqaiq to the Red Sea village of Yanbu, will be able to feed tankers bound primarily for Europe, which takes about 40 percent of Saudi output.

Petromin awarded subcontracts to Saipem, a unit of Italy's national oil conglomerate ENI; Sedco, a

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

BP Seeking Monsanto Plants in EEC

British Petroleum's chemicals unit, which last week announced plans to acquire the bulk of Union Carbide's European chemicals operations for \$400 million, is now seeking Monsanto's polystyrene and expandable polystyrene business within the Common Market under terms of a \$20-million offer currently under discussion. The offer, subject to various government and board approvals, also includes Monsanto's manufacturing facilities at Winkles, France, which has a capacity of about 130,000 tons of the products a year. BP Chemicals would also acquire the 33-percent interest held by Monsanto in Forth Chemicals, a styrene monomer producer in which BP holds the remaining interest. Monsanto would continue to operate polystyrene and expandable polystyrene manufacturing units at its factory in Newport, South Wales, but the output would be sold to BP. Monsanto believes that prospects are unattractive for polystyrene producers, who unlike BP, are not fully integrated into basic raw materials, a spokesman says.

Ford, Toyo Kogyo Broaden Links

Ford Motor and Toyo Kogyo, maker of rotary-engine Mazda cars, have agreed to broaden their business relationship but stopped short of forming a

new capital tie-up. Sumitomo Bank president Chihiro Isoda says the agreement was reached during a meeting between chairman Henry Ford 2d and top executives of Sumitomo Bank, which holds a large equity share in Toyo Kogyo. The talks were "very significant. I think we have deepened our mutual trust in each other," Mr. Isoda says. He discounted speculation the two auto makers might agree on a new capital agreement during Mr. Ford's visit to Japan. "That subject has not been discussed by either side," Mr. Isoda says. The two companies agreed that Toyo Kogyo would produce power transmission axles and additional small trucks for Ford on a commission basis.

U.S. Clears Lockheed of Overcharges

Lockheed Shipbuilding & Construction did not overcharge the U.S. government for steel used to build seven amphibious transport vessels, the General Accounting Office has concluded according to an aide to Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis. The Renegotiation Board, a watchdog agency that checks into profits made from defense contracts, alleged a year ago that the company, a subsidiary of Lockheed Aircraft, may have charged the government for \$10-million worth of steel that was unaccounted for. Lockheed denied the charge and claimed it could prove its shipbuilding division never billed the Navy for 117 million pounds of missing steel.

Purchases Outstripping Rentals

IBM Profits Up but Pace Seen Slowing

ARMONK, N.Y., June 22 (AP-DJ) — Although revenues from more profitable sales have been rising faster recently than rental income, International Business Machines sees a slowing in sales growth this year — to the detriment of earnings.

Although renting computers ultimately is more profitable than selling, sales provide profits more quickly. Over the last two years, revenues from sales have soared 56 percent while revenues from rented machines and services have risen less than 12 percent. Profits have gone up accordingly, reaching a return on equity of nearly 22 percent in 1977. Now, however, the sales growth is slowing.

"Purchase revenue, of course, is important," IBM chairman Frank Cary said in an interview. "But we expect that rate of growth in purchase revenue will decline this year compared to last year and we'll have some quarter-to-quarter earnings comparisons that aren't as ebullient as those we had last year."

Boosted by high levels of outright sales, total turnover last year amounted to \$7.1 billion, up 19 percent from 1976. And roughly in step, quarterly profits ranged from \$-to-18 percent above corresponding 1976 periods. Although Mr. Cary did not explain the anticipated decline in sales growth, he did say: "We haven't reached a point of stability in purchase revenue."

Despite rising shipments, Mr. Cary said that "we are still adding orders to our backlog faster than we are shipping out of it and our backlog will be pretty substantial at the end of 1978." At the end of 1977, backlog for data-processing equipment amounted to \$285 million, up 86 percent from the end of 1976. Mr. Cary said, however, that the present delivery schedule is merely the result of the company's customary product cycle. "You can't gear yourself up to manufacture for the peaks," he said. "In the later months of this year, there will be a very substantial volume of shipments of the new systems and production of the older systems will begin to taper off."

Asked about rumors that IBM is reorganizing and that he may retire early, Mr. Cary said that no major reorganization is in progress. In addition, he said he plans to resign as chairman at the end of 1980 when he turns 60 but has not decided whether to retire from the company then.

Group Reports

Joint Oil Find

LONDON, June 22 (AP-DJ) — British National Corp., Shell U.K., and Esso announced today their first joint oil discovery under a "fifth round" license on North Sea Block 30-17b, about 200 miles east of Dundee, Scotland.

The well flowed at a rate of 4,975 barrels a day. The initial evaluation, they said, is "encouraging."

State-owned BNO, the operator, holds a 51-percent interest, with Shell and Esso holding 24.5 percent each.

Barre Decides

Against Plans

For Reflation

PARIS, June 22 (AP-DJ) — French Premier Raymond Barre reiterated today that he does not plan to stimulate the economy, pointing out that the nation's problems cannot be solved through reflationary measures.

In an interview with Sud-Ouest, a regional daily, Mr. Barre noted that latest indicators pointed to "a substantial progression" in practically all sectors of the economy. He said he favored "a regular and steady growth" of the economy to "expansion through inflation, followed by brutal brakes."

Observers noted that his well-known views seem to contradict with last week's recommendations by ministers attending a meeting of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development calling for "concerted and coherent" action by major member countries.

Meanwhile Economics Minister Rene Monory said in parliament today that French banks will cut basic lending rates next week. "I feel the time has come for banks to make an effort in favor of small firms," he said. The reduction is not expected to exceed 0.3 percentage point and could be even less, according to money dealers.

Canada's GNP Up 2.8%

OTTAWA, June 22 (AP-DJ) — Canada's gross national product increased at an inflation-adjusted 2.8-percent annual rate in the first quarter, Statistics Canada said today. This compares with 6 percent in the previous quarter, 12 percent in 1977's second and third quarters and 5.2 percent a year earlier.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

| Beatrice Foods | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|--|
| 1st Qu. | 1978 | 1977 | |
| Revenue | 1,690.0 | 1,510.0 | |
| Profits | 62.19 | 56.51 | |
| Per share | 0.67 | 0.61 | |

| Levi Strauss | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------|--|
| 1st Qu. | 1978 | 1977 | |
| Revenue | 381.0 | 392.55 | |
| Profits | 30.65 | 33.37 | |
| Per share | 1.39 | 1.51 | |

| A.M.S. | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|--|
| 1st Qu. | 1978 | 1977 | |
| Revenue | 752.3 | 703.2 | |
| Profits | 63.34 | 59.56 | |
| Per share | 2.87 | 2.68 | |

Britain

| Lyons (J) & Co. | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Year | 1978 | 1977 | |
| Revenue | 6,233 | 9,982 | |
| Profits | 8,947 loss | 6,151 loss | |

(Figures in Pounds sterling)

France

| Michelin Group | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|--|
| Year | 1978 | 1977 | |
| Revenue | 18,100.0 | 16,200.0 | |
| Profits | 675.0 | 754.0 | |

(Figures in French francs)

West Germany

| Ruhrgas | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Year | 1977 | 1976 | |
| Revenue | 4,707.0 | 4,008.0 | |
| Profits | 138.3 | 119.6 | |

(Figures in Deutsche marks)

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IOS Liquidators Worried

About Vesco's Voyages

NEW YORK, June 22 (AP-DJ) — Robert Vesco is on the move again — a development that is causing apprehension among the lawyers and accountants engaged in a world-wide effort to recover the remaining assets of the huge IOS Ltd. financial empire he once took over and plundered.

Mr. Vesco, a fugitive from the United States where five indictments are pending against him stemming from alleged securities frauds, left his residence in Costa Rica April 30 for the Bahamas, Mexico, Venezuela and the British-owned Cayman Islands.

The supposition is that he may be taking the trip to hunt for a new haven where he would not be extradited to the United States. The fear is that he may attempt to use assets stolen from non-Bahamian IOS entities to reimburse plundered IOS companies there in hopes the Bahamian government would give him refuge.

"If the liquidators in the Bahamas deal with him, it could cause a lot of trouble. Vesco could pretend to cooperate with one or two of them at the expense of the others, and drive a wedge that would break up five years of cooperation," says a New York attorney for one of the liquidators.

Through this cooperation, more than \$300 million in cash and real-estate holdings have been recovered by the liquidators. But more than \$100 million is still unaccounted for and believed to have been squirreled away for use by Vesco and his former colleagues. Meanwhile, a dozen liquidators for the various IOS units, appointed by courts in the United States, Canada, Bahamas, Luxembourg and Netherlands Antilles, sometimes find themselves

competing with each other for the chunks of cash or securities that occasionally are turned up.

Probably the largest single sum that is unaccounted for is \$60 million that Vesco removed from Fund of Funds in 1972 and later concealed "in at least 17 banks" in Costa Rica, Panama and elsewhere, according to John Orr, Canadian liquidator of Fund of Funds and IOS Growth Fund.

Although most of the available assets have been regained, and hopes of finding the missing \$100 million or so are scant, liquidators say they still have work to do. Suits are pending against some well-heeled U.S. concerns which, if successful, could yield fresh money to shareholders. Mr. Orr brought a \$270-million damage suit in 1975 for Fund of Funds against its former accountant, Arthur Andersen & Co., charging it did nothing to stop fraudulent transactions that wasted Fund of Funds' assets in the late 1960s. Andersen says it did nothing wrong.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Vesco had unsuccessfully sought the aid of the incoming Carter administration to settle criminal and civil suits filed against him by the government. "Vesco felt he could give (the United States) considerable help in its relations with Panama and the Central American countries," one of the intermediaries recalls. "In return for what he contributed, the U.S. might give consideration to winding up his affairs. [Then secretary-designate Cyrus] Vance listened and said no."

Through the State Department, Mr. Vance confirms that he met with the lawyers and informed them that the administration would not make any deals with Vesco.

Prices Gain Slightly on Big Board

Key Federal Funds Raised To 7 3/4% Rate

NEW YORK, June 22 (Reuters) — Bargain hunting after five sessions of broad losses helped prices on the New York Stock Exchange arrest their recent slide.

The gain came in the face of rising interest rates as the Federal Reserve apparently confirmed it has tightened credit another notch. The key federal funds rate, a basis for all other interest rates, closed at 7 3/4 percent.

After the final bell, the Fed reported the nation's narrowly defined money supply, M-1, fell \$1.1 billion in the latest week and the broader M-2 supply dropped \$800 million.

The Dow Jones industrial average gained 2.77 to 827.70.

Advancing issues led declines by 726-to-658 after five sessions with more than 1,000 losers which created an overbought market, analysts said. Volume eased to 37.16 million shares from 39.1 million yesterday.

Prices rose in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange with the market-value index up 0.13 to 147.18 and the average price per share 2 cents higher.

Gaming stocks continued to attract heavy interest with Playboy up 4 1/4 to 27 1/4.

Atlantic Richfield added 1 1/4 to 51 1/4. The company expects its first coal mine to produce 20-to-25 million tons a year by the mid-1980s.

Holly Sugar gained 1 1/4 to 27 1/4. Late yesterday, the company said a private investor proposed to offer \$36 a share for its stock.

In other developments, Curtiss-Wright and Kennecott Copper took their proxy fight before a federal appeals court. However, some Kennecott insiders had hoped that the final report by the inspectors of elections at Kennecott's recommended annual meeting on Tuesday, certifying that the Kennecott board had survived the proxy challenge, might convince the court to dismiss the case as a moot matter.

Wheat and soybeans closed substantially higher, corn irregularly higher and oats fractionally lower on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Carter Said Ready To Tax Oil Imports

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 22 (HHT) — The Carter administration moved on two fronts today to try to bring into being a meaningful energy program that would help strengthen the dollar.

First, President Carter urged key members of Congress to complete work on legislation to cut energy consumption before the Bonn economic summit in July. He reportedly is prepared to announce at the summit that he will impose oil import fees if Congress fails to act.

Energy Secretary James Schlesinger then announced a standby gasoline rationing plan that could be triggered by another oil crisis, such as a new embargo or a Mideast war that could interrupt the U.S. oil supply.

The link between the U.S. energy plan, still bogged down in congressional wrangling, and the economic summit comes from pressure on the United States from its main trading partners. West Germany, Japan, Britain and France, to cut the huge U.S. trade deficit, due largely to heavy imports of oil.

Cut Consumption

The overriding purpose of the energy plan is to cut oil consumption. A tax on crude oil — a key feature of the program — would increase prices of U.S. oil to about the world level for imported oil, thus reducing domestic consumption.

Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., chairman of the Senate Energy Committee, said after key legislators met with the president on energy today that Mr. Carter is prepared to announce at the July 16-17 summit that he will impose a fee on imported crude oil if Congress does not move by then on the energy legislation.

Mr. Schlesinger said that was "an option," but a decision on whether to raise import fees — making foreign oil more costly here — would depend on the President's assessment of the prospects for congressional action before the expected October legislative recess. He said the president did not set a deadline for imposing import fees but hoped Congress would give him the energy bill before he leaves for Bonn.

Later today, Mr. Schlesinger pro-

posed the gasoline-rationing plan that would distribute coupons on the basis of the number of vehicles a business or family owned. The secretary emphasized that the plan, which has been in preparation for several months, would be imposed only in time of crisis such as the 1973-74 oil embargo. He said a new cut-off of foreign oil shipments would cause a worse energy crisis here than the last one because the United States now imports about 44 percent of its oil compared to about one-third at that time.

Dollar Surges In Late Rally

LONDON, June 22 (AP-DJ) — The dollar staged a broad rally on the European foreign exchange markets today on hopes that the United States may initiate action at next month's economic summit in Bonn to curb oil imports.

A flurry of dollar buying erupted following news that President Carter is prepared to announce that he will act to raise oil prices through increased import fees unless Congress shows its willingness to enact his year-old proposal for a domestic oil tax.

"A very rapid but restrained improvement in the dollar" followed the news, one dealer at a major U.K. bank said. He characterized the situation as "disorderly," especially because the news came towards the end of the European business day when trading was "quite thin."

Against the Deutsche mark, the dollar rose to 2.0885 compared with 2.08 DM immediately before the news and up 1.40 pence from late yesterday. The dollar firmed to 1.8815 Swiss francs, up 1.17 centimes from its mid-afternoon level and 1.65 centimes from overnight. Against the yen, it climbed to 211.38 from 210.48 yen earlier and 210.60 yen overnight.

The dollar also edged up to 4.5625 French francs from 4.5758 earlier and 4.5738 francs yesterday. Sterling, meanwhile, fell nearly one cent on the news to \$1.3380. For the Canadian dollar was unchanged at 88.99 U.S. cents.

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| High | Low | Div. | In % Yld. | P/E | 100s. | High | Low | Quot. | Close | Prev | High | Low | Div. | In % Yld. | P/E | 100s. | High | Low | Quot. | Close | Prev | High | Low | Div. | In % Yld. | P/E | 100s. | High | Low | Quot. | Close | Prev |
| (Continued From Page 8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18% | 16% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
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| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | MopCo | 5.6 | 7.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — |
| 28% | 25% | 10/1 | 1.44 | 9.4 | 8 | 17 | 16% | 16 | — | — | 13% | 4% | LTCF | — | 5.8 | 17 | 11 | 10% | 11 | — | — | 11% | 8% | | | | | | | | | |

| 12 Month Stock | | | | | | | | | | C/P's Prev | | | | | | | | | | 12 Month Stock | | | | | | | | | | C/P's Prev | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 58 | 43 | AMM | 2.1 | 3.74 | 485 | 59% | 54% | 56% | - | 56 | 22% NWS | 5.1 | 2.12 | 94 | 2 | 25% | 22% | 22% | - | 11% | 84 | PBSM | 7.6 | 8.01 | 3 | 9% | 94% | 94% | 27 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 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[illegible]**Tokyo Exchange**

June 22, 1972

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| Mar | - | - | 1440 | 1460 | +25 | Anglo-Am cp | 3.34 | Peugeot |
| May | - | - | 1425 | 1455 | +25 | Anglo-Am | 0.41 | Rh Poulenc |
| Jul | - | - | 1428 | - | +30 | Barclary bk | 3.18 | Socior |
| 140 tons | - | - | - | - | - | Beechorn G | 4.30 | St Gobain |

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NEW ISSUE **Moody's Rating: A**
Standard & Poor's Rating: A

Dated May 1, 1978 Due January 1, as shown below

The Series G Bonds will be issuable in coupon form in the denomination of \$5,000 and in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Principal of and interest (first payment January 1, 1974, and semi-annually thereafter on July 1 and January 1) on all Series G Bonds in coupon form and the interest on registered

The Series G Bonds maturing after January 1, 1988 are subject to redemption prior maturity as more fully described in the Official Statement.

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|------|-------------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| 1987 | \$5,700,000 | 5.2% | 100% | 1992 | \$7,600,000 | 6% | 100% |
| 1988 | 6,100,000 | 5.6% | 100 | 1993 | 8,000,000 | 6 | 6.05 |
| 1989 | 6,400,000 | 5.7% | 100 | 1994 | 8,500,000 | 6.10 | 100 |
| 1990 | 6,900,000 | 5.9% | 100 | 1995 | 9,000,000 | 6.20 | 100 |

\$ 42,200,000 6.40% Bonds Due January 1, 1999 - Price 99½%

The Series G Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by the Underwriters, and subject to approval of legality by Harkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, Willkie Farr & Gallagher, New York, New York. It is expected that the Series G Bonds in definitive form will be ready for delivery in New York, New York on or about May 11, 1978. The offering of these Bonds is made only by means of the Official Statement, copies of which may be

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. **The First Boston Corporation** **Salomon Brothers**

Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb **Loeb Rhoades, Hornblower & Co.**
Incorporated Incorporated
W. H. Morton & Co.



HAMBURG · LONDON · LUGANO · MADRID · MUNICH · PARIS

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices June 22

[illegible]

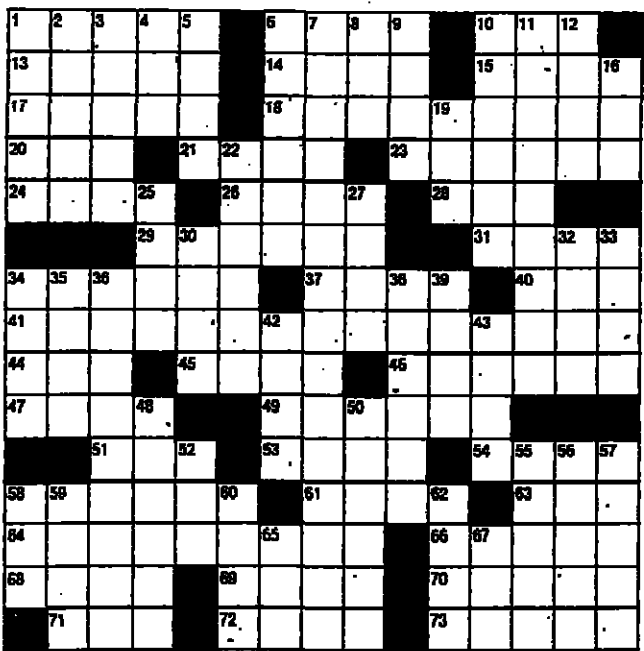
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Page 15)

[illegible]

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS**
- Wanders at will
 - Flow's partner
 - Dispatch boat
 - "They serve..."
 - Milton
 - Two-fold
 - Re-election losers, flashing their terms
 - Middle of a well-known palindrome
 - Italian wine center
 - Perfumed powder
 - British child's nursemaid
 - Highway sound
 - culpa
 - Fortune
 - The Scott case
 - In the phone book
 - Apollo's mother
 - Inner: Prefix
 - Margaret Mead's colleagues
 - NBC owner
 - Long baseball hit
 - Put garments on
 - Computer food
 - "Many are called but few are..."
- DOWN**
- Worldwide workers' gp.
 - Air: Comb. form
 - Of grandparents
 - Valuable possessions
 - Winner in Miller's "The Fight"
 - Kind of timekeeper
 - Quiverleaf
 - Skip
 - Arabian port
 - Roi's spouse
 - Suffix for sciences
 - Lady's escort, for short
 - Burdened
 - Black bird
 - Turn new leaf
 - Female fox
 - Suffix with Japan or Nippon
 - Kitchen staple
 - See, lake in southern Calif.
 - Detectives
 - School of thought
 - Ten that may be socked
 - Elicited
 - Rumanian capital
 - Make bread
 - Naval vessel
 - Project of the Corps of Engineers
 - Follow secretly
 - Kind of hormone
 - Ship part
 - Protrusion
 - Native of Tallinn
 - Give medicine to
 - Hog fat
 - Member of a Peruvian empire
 - R.I., for one
 - Alarm bell
 - Eye amorously
 - Declaration signer from Md.
 - College in New Rochelle, N.Y.
 - Warms
 - Express now used as a Japanese hotel
 - Siouan
 - Isane
 - Coast d'
 - Idaho
 - Word after bed or table
 - I love: Lat.
 - Freight trailer, for short
 - Jagged protuberance
 - Eden's title
 - Verse form
 - Daedalus flew over it

WEATHER

| ALGARVE | 22 72 | cloudy | MADRID | 23 73 | clear |
|---------------|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|
| AMSTERDAM | 14 57 | rain | MIAMI | 24 76 | cloudy |
| ANKARA | 17 51 | cloudy | MILAN | 24 75 | cloudy |
| ATHENS | 31 88 | clear | MONTREAL | 16 61 | cloudy |
| BEIRUT | 30 84 | clear | MOSCOW | 17 63 | overcast |
| BELODIE | 27 79 | clear | MUNICH | 28 68 | clear |
| BERLIN | 22 72 | clear | NEW YORK | 22 72 | clear |
| BRUSSELS | 15 59 | showers | NICE | 22 72 | clear |
| BUCHAREST | 27 81 | cloudy | OSLO | 21 70 | overcast |
| BUDAPEST | 25 77 | clear | PARIS | 15 59 | cloudy |
| CASABLANCA | 21 79 | clear | PRAGUE | 22 72 | clear |
| COPENHAGEN | 20 68 | clear | ROME | 24 76 | clear |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 26 79 | clear | SOFIA | 16 61 | cloudy |
| DUBLIN | 13 55 | showers | STOCKHOLM | 17 63 | cloudy |
| EDINBURGH | 11 52 | rain | TENRAN | 23 73 | clear |
| FLORENCE | 24 75 | cloudy | TEL AVIV | 27 77 | clear |
| FRANKFURT | 20 68 | overcast | TUNIS | 22 72 | clear |
| GENEVA | 20 68 | cloudy | VIENNA | 23 73 | clear |
| HELSINKI | 24 75 | clear | WARSAW | 23 73 | cloudy |
| ISTANBUL | 19 64 | rain | WASHINGTON | 26 79 | showers |
| LAS PALMAS | 22 72 | clear | ZURICH | 23 73 | cloudy |
| LISBON | 18 64 | rain | | | |
| LONDON | 15 59 | showers | | | |
| LOS ANGELES | 20 68 | sunny | | | |

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

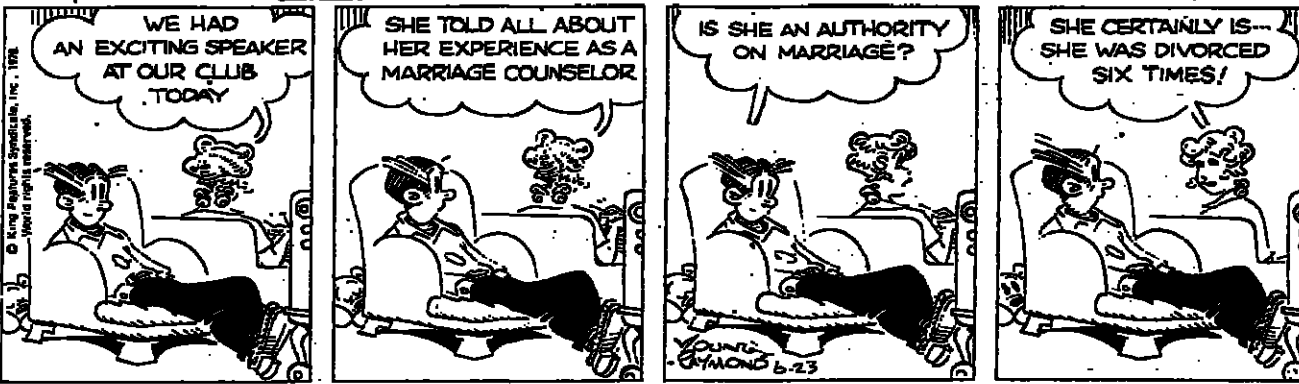
PEANUTS



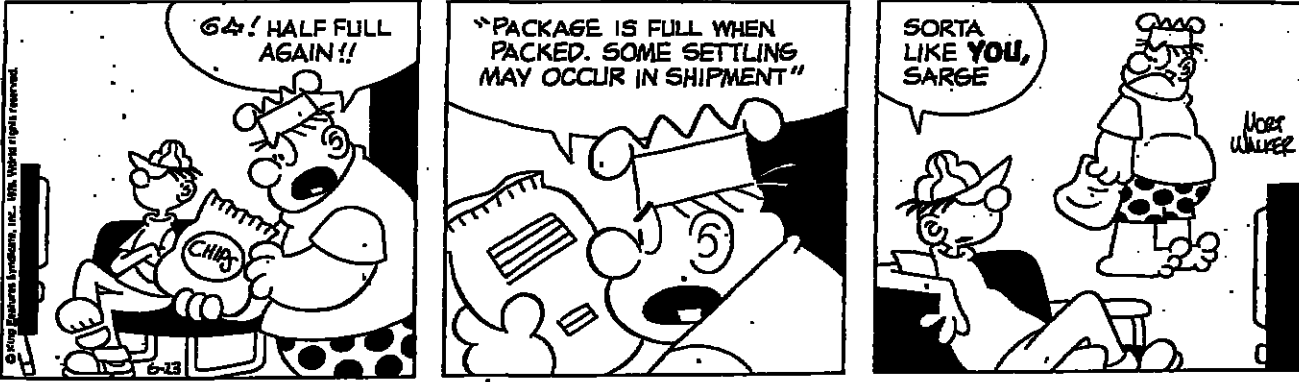
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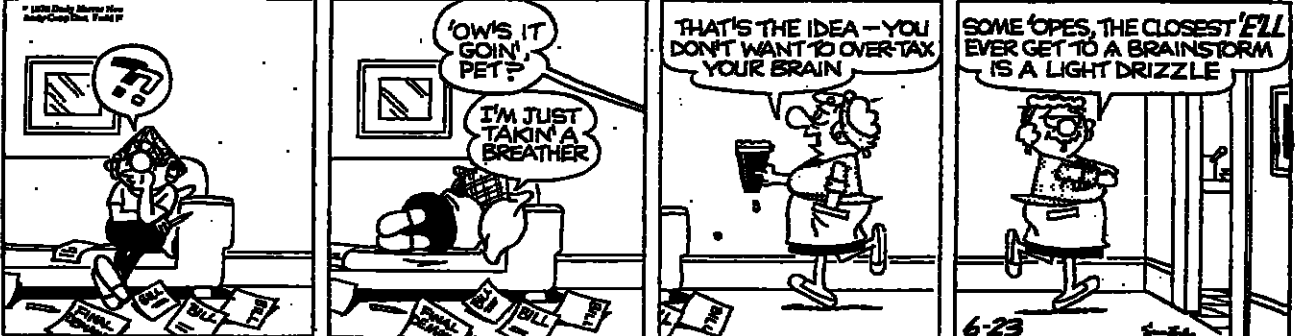
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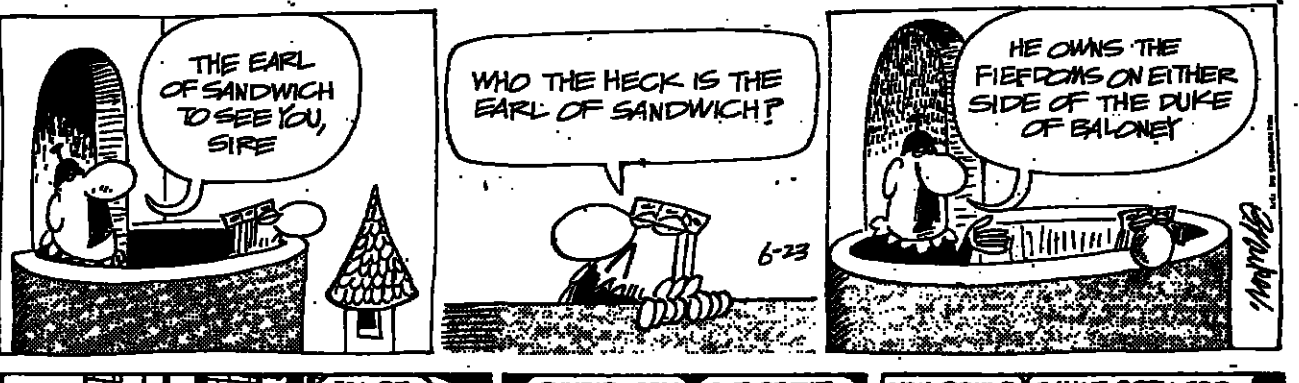
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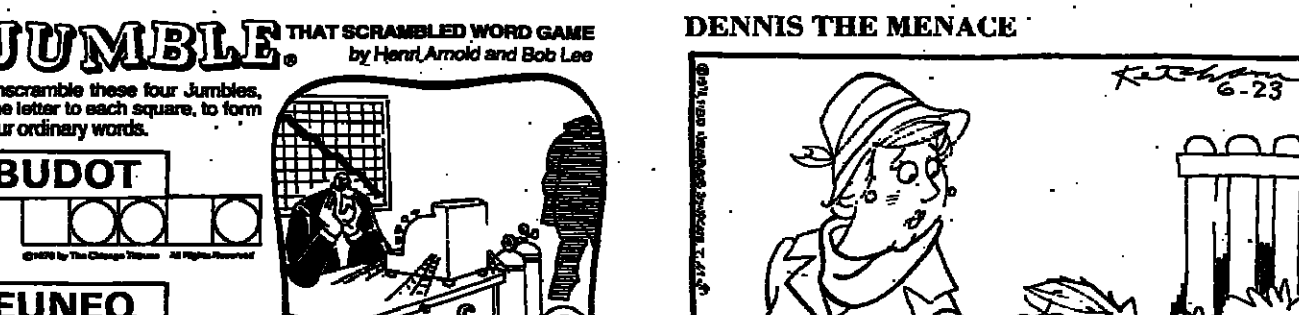
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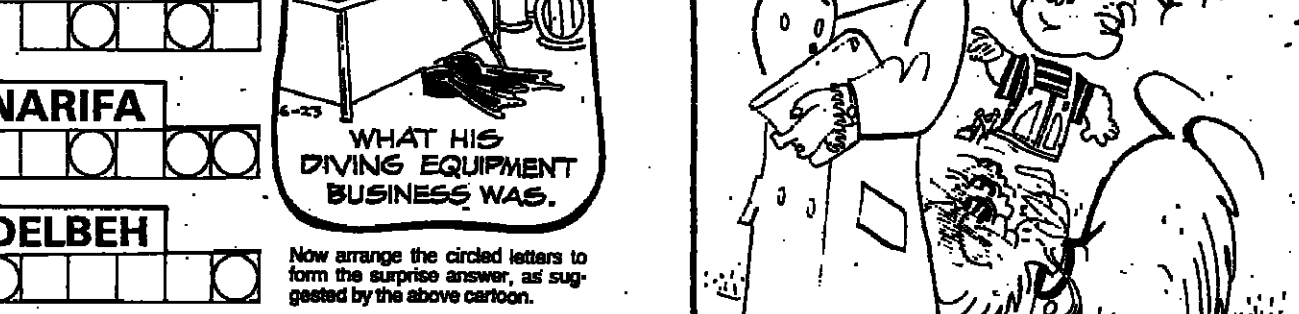
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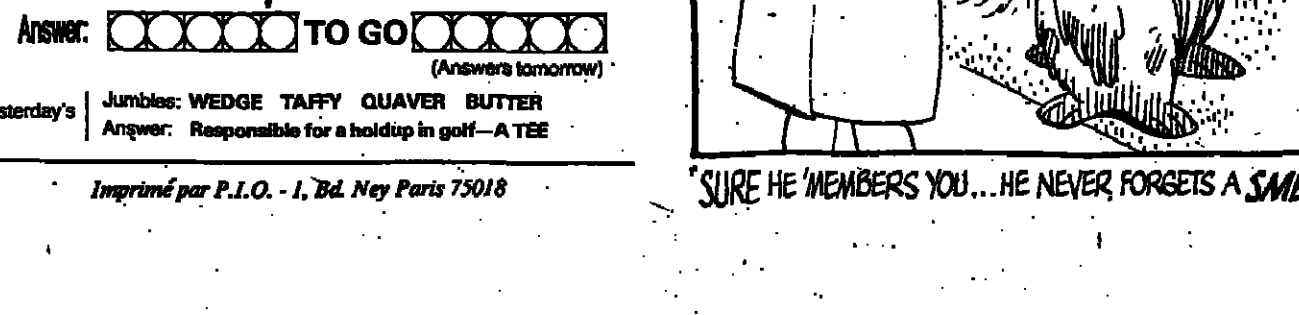
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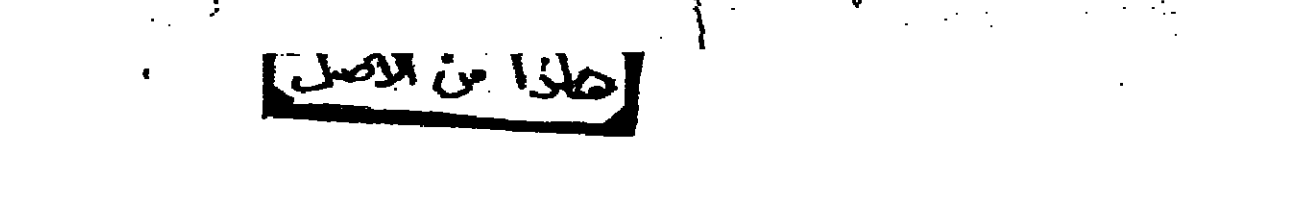
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DELBEH

BOOKS

- A GATHERING OF FUGITIVES**
By Lionel Trilling, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 179 pp. \$8.95.
- BEYOND CULTURE**
By Lionel Trilling, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 204 pp. \$10.95.
- MATTHEW ARNOLD**
By Lionel Trilling, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 493 pp. \$12.95.
- THE OPPOSING SELF**
By Lionel Trilling, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 204 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

LIKE many people whose job it is to contemplate the American way of life, I occasionally despair of it. Sometimes, this despair is no more than a fatigue of perception. And other times, it appears to me that we use all our advances in understanding to make ourselves less attractive or interesting. Then, as if on cue, American culture will throw up a remarkable phenomenon that refutes everything.

I remember recently going to see Merce Cunningham dance to music composed and performed by Meredith Monk and we somehow had made them possible. They were born out of our peculiarities and our contradictions. Perhaps we even deserved them.

I have a similar reaction to the late Lionel Trilling. Reading him always makes me feel that American life is infinitely more dimensional than I had supposed, that I had temporarily lost sight of a multitude of considerations of which he was now reminding me. As the late Randall Jarrell did too in his critical essays, Trilling taught me that the occasional ugliness of American life is part of the chiasmus, so to speak, of our eccentricity, of our stunted and stunted individuality.

Even when Trilling disapproves of one or another aspect of American culture, the delicacy, the complexity — all right, the exquisiteness — of his disapproval bathes us in reflected glory. If we can supply even the raw materials for his expectations, we can't be so bad.

I am brought to these reflections by the fact that Harcourt Brace Jovanovich — who can't be so bad either — have just reissued in a uniform edition four volumes of Trilling's work: "Matthew Arnold," "The Opposing Self," "A Gathering of Fugitives," and "Beyond Culture." After reading in all four volumes, I think that the best way to show you what a gift they are to quote them. While the majority of these essays do not even deal with American writers, Trilling generally discusses his subjects in a framework that does illuminate the way we live now. Perhaps he chose them for this reason.

Writing more than 20 years ago, Trilling foresaw what was to become almost an obsession in our literature: "The Opposing Self," he said, "is characterized by certain powers of indignant perception." In an essay on Matthew Arnold, he observed that "The surprise and elevation of poetry can serve to bring to mind some notion of what is the right condition of the self." Of a Matthew Arnold poem, he wrote that "we are no longer suited

Anatole Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Weed Tea Kills Camping Father

RIVERSIDE, Calif., June 2 (UPI) — A man who took his 8-year-old daughter out of school to teach her how to live in the wilderness died from drinking a tea he brewed from Jimson weed, authorities said.

Sheriff's deputies said Tuesday that they found the body of Patrick Chapman, 33, Monday when alerted by a telephone call from his daughter, Michelle. Mr. Chapman was camping in the Soledad Springs Mountains, 10 miles out of Riverside.

The girl told deputies that her father had been teaching her how to live in the wilderness and had eaten some of the poisonous Jimson weed roots. He then boiled some of the plant and drank the liquid, she said.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal shows a most unusual bidding point, South chose a borderline opening of one spade, giving North considerable reason to be optimistic. He had one of the few hands on which a direct use of Blackwood would make good sense, since slam prospects would depend entirely on the number of aces in the South hand.

South's distribution and total strength were hardly relevant, and the only danger was that South might have an aceless hand. But in that event, it would not necessarily be wrong to reach five spades, for East-West would probably be able to make 11 tricks in a red suit. As it was, East could make five hearts easily, and only the failure of the diamond finesse would defeat six hearts.

When South showed one ace, North naturally put on the brakes in five spades, since he knew that two aces were missing. This type of auction, among good players, invariably means that two aces are missing, so West seized the opportunity to make an imaginative double.

He was confident that he could reach his partner in a red suit, since North's bidding suggested a long

| NORTH | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|
| ♠ K943 | | | |
| ♥ 7 | | | |
| ♦ 8 | | | |
| ♣ AK109742 | | | |
| EAST | | | |
| ♠ AK1042 | | | |
| ♥ A973 | | | |
| ♦ A973 | | | |
| ♣ QJ1054 | | | |
| SOUTH (D) | | | |
| ♠ AQ652 | | | |
| ♥ 83 | | | |
| ♦ K82 | | | |
| ♣ QJ6 | | | |

Neither side was vulnerable. The bid:

| Deal | West | North | East |
|------|------|-------|------|
| 1♠ | 1♠ | 2NT | Pass |
| 2♠ | 2♠ | 3♠ | Pass |
| 3♠ | 3♠ | 4♠ | Pass |
| 4♠ | 4♠ | 5♠ | Pass |

West led the diamond queen.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"SURE HE MEMBERS YOU... HE NEVER FORGETS A SMELL."

Imprimé par P.L.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018

Host Team Thrashes Peru, 6-0

Dutch Face Argentines in World Cup Final

Rob Hughes

BUENOS AIRES, June 22 (H)—This is a city awakening late and stirring to the calm after the most emotional of storms, in which thousands of Argentines jammed streets, clattering anything from saucer lids to the bodywork of police cars, hooting, whistling and singing until the wee hours.

Thankfully, no semblance of fatigue showed the Argentine gallop into the World Cup final yesterday afternoon and an evening which exploded with the attacking play this tournament had mourned.

For the first time since this cup began, the press here officially reported three bombs — one damaged the home of Treasury Minister Juan Alemann, a critic of the 570-million cost of staging the World Cup, one went off in a residential district, and one, a Montoneros "pamphlet bomb," showered the city center with leaflets of "Argentina" champions. [President Jorge Videla to the wall.]

18 Goals

It was fairly explosive in the goalmouths, too. Eighteen goals were scored in the four games, and Argentina's 6-0 thrashing of Peru was merely the final act. A frenetic, one-sided goal-chase in which Argentina responded to the target of at least four goals was set by the Dutch's sudden and brilliant offensive in the 10th minute, and the Dutch were in the lead by 3-1, less than an hour earlier.

In Group A, West Germany, the champions, nobly surrendered to Austria and placed in a 2-2 defeat to Austria, a performance that shocked a dispirited team interested in catching the first plane home, which it will do today.

Meanwhile, the Netherlands qualified by outlasting, and outplaying,

an Italian team that revealed a terrible erosion of spirit and limb.

But let us begin at the end. Argentina suffered for 45 minutes after the Brazilian game, knowing its task was monumental. Its manager, Luis Menotti, scored three goals against Peru with two forwards; it's easy for us to score six with five men up. For 20 minutes, Argentina lived on its nerves — so shocking was the passing of the home nation, that each of Peru's wingers — Juan Jose Munizaga, who hit a post, and Juan Carlos Oblitas, whose shot was wide — could have scored.

Floodgates Open

Then began the flood. The first goal was scored by the sharp technical skill of Mario Kempes. He pulled down an overhit pass 25 yards out, rode a fierce challenge and, cool in the heat of the evening's nervousness, shot a goal of unruffled precision. Peruvian goalkeeper Ramon Quiroga, the Argentine-born player on whom so much pressure had been heaped, never got a sniff at that one, or the five that followed — from full-back Alberto Tarantini after a corner, from Kempes, again, another goal of running technique and control, from Leopoldo Luque after a one-two with Kempes, from substitute Rene Houseman within seconds of taking the field, and finally from Luque again.

Peru was incapable of standing up to the almost hysterical pace and power of Daniel Bertonio and Oscar Ortiz on the wings, of Kempes and Luque down the middle, and of an Argentine side which, as Menotti observed, "played as it should — all or nothing," pouring defenders into attack. The skeptics are claiming Peru was "bought." There is no evidence of that, although quite clearly, after the second goal two minutes before half-time, Peru laid down its resistance.

The reason appeared to be a collapse, rather, to the overpowering will of the Argentine people stacked aggressively against it, a surrender by a team extremely gifted in attacking skills and physically deficient at the back. Argentina merely took it at the threat of its weakest point.

Brazil Swift, Violent

It was forced to do so by Brazil's victory over the computer Poles. Starting with the thunderous free-kick by full-back Nelsinho, a reserve who nevertheless is reputed to have

the most violent kick in the game. Brazil at times recaptured memories of its true traditions. Its skills were played on the ground, swift, intuitive, elaborate passes, generated principally from the recalled Cerezo. It allowed Brazil to recover from an equalizing goal from Grzegorz Lato.

But one spell just after half-time. Brazil rained in shots from all angles with such speed and invention that the Polish woodwork was hit three times in five minutes. Luckily, they profited twice when Roberto Bettega, a hesitant attacker, quickly snapped up goals on the rebound. Jack Gnecchi, the Polish manager, commented afterward that Brazil didn't win the match. The Poles, who missed chances, lost it — but what else does a man say when his computer has blown up in the face of pure skill?

The message, too late in the day, is that Brazil's soccer skill lives, as we knew, but was smothered by the alien defensive training methods of its coach, Claudio Coutinho. It will meet Italy Sunday in the customary bore of a third-place play-off, a match between tired, emotionally spent opponents who would rather go home.

Italy fell to the calculating minds of the Dutch, but also to its own weakness of will. The Italians dominated the first half, with Roberto Bettega and Paolo Rossi rampant, and Romeo Benetti rushing up from midfield to join the attacks. And Holland, which mistakenly tried to use Johan Neeskens, a skilled driving midfielder man, at the back to police the menace of Rossi, was overrun.

Carter Opposes U.S. Aid to Push Olympic Athletes

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UPI)—The Carter administration is opposed to a proposed \$30-million, one-time federal grant to assist in the reorganization and development of the U.S. Olympic movement, a House Judiciary subcommittee was told yesterday.

Carson Conrad, executive director of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, said that the White House believes the \$12 million earmarked for permanent training centers and a sports medicine program should be financed by the private sector. The administration is less opposed to the remaining \$18 million being used to finance the development and operation of programs approved by the U.S. Olympic Committee.

The \$30-million appropriation was recommended by the President's Commission on Olympic Sports, which undertook a two-year study of the U.S. Olympic movement. The committee concluded that the sum was the "bottom line" needed to achieve reforms that the U.S. amateur sports community considered long overdue.

It is the hope of that community that the bill will end the jurisdictional disputes between the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the Amateur Athletic Union over "rights" to athletes. After lengthy hearings and meetings on the bill, and delicate compromises, the nation's major sports organizations and athletes have agreed to support — or at least not oppose — the bill.

But the match turned on the fortunes of Dutch reserve full-back Ernie Brandts, 22, conceded a free-kick by fouling Bettega just inside the area. Brandts tried desperately to push the ball wide, forced it instead into his own net and collided with his own goalkeeper, Pieters Schrijvers. Schrijvers was taken away on a stretcher with a badly cut knee.

However, the Dutch tactical changes have been astute, to say the least, and it released Neeskens to midfield in the second half. Using Wim Hansen to take care of Rossi, it gave Italy all the fight it could want. Yellow cards flourished — Johnny Rep, Romeo Benetti, Arne Haan, Antonio Cabrini and Marco Tardelli got them — but, in the 50th minute, Brandts recovered with a 25-yard shot that surprised goalkeeper Dino Zoff.

Sixteen minutes later, Zoff was doubly surprised, moving too late to save an even more spectacular 30-yard drive from Haan, and the

Dutch won where they had earlier been over-physical and cautious. Their shooting is going to give Argentine nightmares.

Speaking of nightmares, West Germany has provided a few, not the least in losing its 22nd match in the 138-match rule of Helmut Schoen. The master among managers, Schoen retires now and the sadness of his going is summed in his words: "I was bitterly disappointed by our defense, which made things easier for our opponents to score goals, especially the third goal." For the record, Germany led through Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, gave away a goal through captain Bert Vogts, went behind to a Hans Krankl goal, equalized through Bernd Holzenbein, and then, three minutes from time, allowed Krankl to score again.

The dampest squid on a day that exploded all around, a day which finally persuades us once more to look toward the final with relief after a tournament of disappointing caution.



Italian goalkeeper Dino Zoff misses winning Dutch goal.

Rookie Homers 1st Time Up as Angels Beat Twins

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., June 22 (UPI)—Leadoff batter Dave Macherer hit a home run in his first time at bat in the major leagues and Don Baylor added a two-run homer two outs later last night to power the California Angels to a 5-2 victory over the Minnesota Twins.

Winner Don Aase, 4-3, gave up a single to leadoff batter Hosken Powell in the first inning and Roy Smalley followed with a homer for the Twins' two runs. After that, Aase allowed only three more singles. He walked one and struck out seven. The loser was Geoff Zahn, 7-

5, who allowed six hits in the eight innings he worked.

Macherer, a second baseman recalled from the minors two days ago, became the first player to hit a homer in his first major league at-bat since Al Woods did it on opening day last year for the Toronto Blue Jays. Zahn retired 18 batters in a row between Baylor's homer and the single by Jackson.

Red Sox, 9, Yankees 2

At Boston, Dennis Eckersley spaced six hits and Butch Hobson's two-run homer capped a six-run third inning last night to carry Bos-

ton to a crushing 9-2 defeat of New York. In winning the "rubber" game of the crucial three-game series between the two American League East favorites, the division-leading Red Sox pounded three Yankee pitchers for 12 hits, three of them homers. Eckersley, 7-2, struck out seven and walked one in gaining his first career victory over the Yankees. Rookie Jim Beattie, 2-3, took the loss.

Tigers 10, Blue Jays 6

At Toronto, Detroit scored five runs in the sixth inning, including a solo homer by Alan Trammell, and

defeated Toronto, 10-8. Trammell hit his second homer of the season to start the rally. Then, singles by Lou Whitaker and Ron LeFlore, plus a double by Steve Kemp, chased Don Kirkwood (1-1), who had taken over in the fifth from starter Tom Underwood.

Indians 4, Royals 2

At Kansas City, Paul Dade's checked-swing grounder scored Jim Norris with the winning run in the seventh inning and Dan Spillner pitched three innings of one-hit relief to Cleveland past Kansas City, 4-2. Spillner, acquired last

week from San Diego, replaced Don Hood with the bases loaded and two out in the fourth, retired Pete LaCock on a fly ball and did not give up a hit until Fred Patek's one-out single in the seventh.

Brewers 5, Orioles 3

At Milwaukee, Larry Hise hit a two-run single in the third inning and Buck Martinez drove in the decisive run with a sixth-inning sacrifice fly, leading Milwaukee to a 5-3 victory over Baltimore.

Giants 3, Reds 0

In the National League, at San Francisco, Ed Hakek beat Tom Seaver with a three-batter at San Francisco beat Cincinnati, 3-0. San Francisco scored its runs in the fourth inning when Seaver, coming off a no-hitter over St. Louis Friday night for his seventh straight victory, gave up doubles to Jack Clark and Roger Metzger and walked three batters, two of them intentionally.

Braves 2, Padres 0

At San Diego, Gary Matthews collected three hits and drove in two runs and Adrian Devine and Gene Garber pitched an eight-inning shutout at San Diego, 2-0. Devine (4-3) gave up six hits, struck out five and walked one before needing relief help. Garber in the eighth, Bob Shirley (3-9) was the loser.

Dodgers 5, Astros 4

At Los Angeles, pinch-hitter Steve Yeager singled home Bill North from third base with one out in the 11th inning to give Los Angeles a 5-4 victory over Houston. North led off the inning with a double and took third on a sacrifice bunt by Jerry Grote and Yeager, halting for winning pitcher Bob Welch, singled him home.

Expos 2, Mets 1

At New York, right-hander Steve Rogers, weakly supported by Montreal bats the last eight times he has pitched, drove in the winning run with a fifth-inning single that gave Montreal a rain-shortened 2-1 victory over New York. The game was held up three times, the last in the bottom of the seventh inning after a delay of one hour and 21 minutes.

Pirates 2, Cubs 1

At Pittsburgh, Frank Tomars hit a tie-breaking two-out single in the ninth inning to back the six-hit pitching of John Candalaria and give Pittsburgh a 2-1 decision over Chicago. Chicago starter Ray Burris (4-5) was locked in a 1-1 dual with Candalaria (7-6) into the ninth.

World Cup Standings

(Games won, lost, ties, goals for, goals against)

| GROUP A | G | W | L | T | GF | GA |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| Holland | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Italy | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| West Germany | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Austria | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 8 |

Group B

At Buenos Aires, Holland 2, Italy 1

At Cordoba, Austria 2, West Germany 2

Group B

At Mendoza, Brazil 3, Poland 1

At Rosario, Argentina 0, Peru 0

The schedule for the final games of the World Soccer Cup:

At Buenos Aires, Holland vs. Argentina, Saturday

At Cordoba, Italy vs. Brazil, Sunday

At Cordoba, Argentina vs. Holland, Sunday

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Newcombe Doubts He Can Win at Wimbledon

By Neil Amdur

LONDON, June 22 (NYT)—The mustache still is unmistakably bushy, stamped on his shirt and painted on the strings of his metal racket as a commercial reminder. But the shots coming off John Newcombe's racket yesterday also were a reminder that time might have run out on his hopes for a fourth Wimbledon singles title.

The 34-year-old Australian was beaten, 6-4, 6-4, by John Lloyd, 23-year-old British Davis Cup player, in the third round of a \$125,000 grass tennis tournament at Queens Club. The event is the last tune-up before the grand show starts at Wimbledon on Monday.

With the same candor that characterized his championship career, Newcombe admitted: "I'm not playing well enough to win Wimbledon, but something could surface. I just have to hope it happens in time."

Newcombe has been training seriously and playing competitively for the last six months in the final year of Wimbledon. He has not won any tournaments and says, "I haven't really been able to put it together 100 percent." Asked how far away he was, he held the index finger and thumb of his right hand about two inches apart and said, "The hardest thing is to keep bearing down mentally, to be hungry."

With countless commercial endorsements and several lucrative corporate ventures, Newcombe hardly needs the \$17,000 prize that John McEnroe of Douglaston, N.Y., could cart away in his first pro tournament this week. Yet a foulup in one of his contractual agreements may be the marginal

difference between Newcombe starting at 60 percent efficiency and 70 percent. And as Lloyd observed after his third victory over Newcombe since January, "his serve is where it all starts."

Until six weeks ago, Newcombe had been endorsing the Garcia titanium racket. He said that his contract was nullified when a European ski company bought Garcia. Rather than continue using the racket without the same contractual commitment, he switched to a Rawlings metal model that he had not used in nine months and that no longer was manufactured.

It couldn't have come at a worse moment, Newcombe said, reflecting on the switch. "If I win Wimbledon, I'll be the only player to win it with a racket that's not even on the market."

Surprise at Switch

Lloyd was surprised to learn that Newcombe had changed rackets so close to Wimbledon. "I took me much longer than six weeks to get used to a new racket," he said.

Lloyd felt that Newcombe was playing "a lot better" since their match in the Australian Open. But Sandy Mayer, Lloyd's opponent in the quarterfinals, watched Newcombe commit a game-ending doublefault in the opening game of the second set and said, "I've seen him do that on break point at least 10 times this year. In the old days, those break points were aces."

Newcombe lost his serve at love at four-all in the second set. He faulted three of the four first serves in the game and found himself out of position and uncharacteristically on the defensive with his first volleys.

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LPGA Now Has 'Nancy's Navy'

HERSHEY, Pa., June 22 (AP)—

Once there was Arnie's Army. Now there is Nancy's Navy, a pastel form of hero worshipers hooked on the hottest thing in golf.

In the last few weeks they have turned polite cartwheels over Nancy Lopez, a 21-year-old Mexican-American with a homecoming queen smile, a gorgeous tan and a golden swing.

What Arnold Palmer did for the men's game, Lopez is doing for

